

Motorola Semiconductor Application Note

AN974

MC68HC11 Floating-Point Package

Introduction

The MC68HC11 is a very powerful and capable single-chip microcontroller. Its concise instruction set combined with six powerful addressing modes, true bit manipulation, 16-bit arithmetic operations, and a second 16-bit index register make it ideal for control applications requiring both high-speed input/output (I/O) and high-speed calculations.

While most applications can be implemented by using the 16-bit integer precision of the MC68HC11, certain applications or algorithms may be difficult or impossible to implement without floating-point math. The goal in writing the MC68HC11 floating-point package was to provide a fast, flexible way to do floating-point math for just such applications.

The HC11 floating-point package (HC11FP) implements more than just the four basic math functions (add, subtract, multiply, and divide); it also provides routines to convert from ASCII to floating point and from floating point to ASCII. For those applications that require it, the three basic trig functions SINE, COSine, and TANgent are provided along with some trig utility functions for converting to and from both radians and degrees. The square root function is also included.

For those applications that can benefit by using both integer and floating-point operations, there are routines to convert to and from integer and floating-point format.

The entire floating-point package requires just a little over 2 Kbytes of memory and only requires ten bytes of page-zero random-access memory (RAM) in addition to stack RAM. All temporary variables needed by the floating-point routines reside on the stack. This feature makes the routines completely re-entrant as long as the ten bytes of page zero RAM are saved before using any of the routines. This will allow both interrupt routines and main line programs to use the float-point package without interfering with one another.

Floating-Point Format

Floating-Point Accumulator Format

The ten bytes of page-zero RAM are used for two software floating-point accumulators, FPACC1 and FPACC2. Each five-byte accumulator consists of a one-byte exponent, a three-byte mantissa, and one byte that is used to indicate the mantissa sign.

The exponent byte is used to indicate the position of the binary point and is biased by decimal 128 (\$80) to make floating-point comparisons easier. This one-byte exponent gives a dynamic range of about $1 \times 10 \pm 38$.

The mantissa consists of three bytes (24 bits) and is used to hold both the integer and fractional portion of the floating-point number. The mantissa is always assumed to be normalized (for example, most-significant bit of the most-significant byte a one). A 24-bit mantissa will provide slightly more than seen decimal digits of precision.

A separate byte is used to indicate the sign of the mantissa rather than keeping it in two's complement form so that unsigned arithmetic operations may be used when manipulating the mantissa. A positive mantissa is indicated by this byte being equal to zero (\$00). A negative mantissa is indicated by this byte being equal to minus one (\$FF).

FPACC1	82 C90FDB 00	+3.1415927
FPACC2	82 C90FDB FF	-3.1415927

Memory Format

The way that floating-point numbers are stored in memory or the memory format of a floating-point number is slightly different than its floating-point accumulator format. In order to save memory, floating-point numbers are stored in memory in a format called hidden bit normalized form.

In this format, the number is stored into four consecutive bytes with the exponent residing at the lowest address. The mantissa is stored in the next three consecutive bytes with the most-significant byte stored in the lowest address. Since the most-significant bit of the mantissa in a normalized floating-point number is always a one, this bit can be used to store the sign of the mantissa. This results in positive numbers having the most-significant bit of the mantissa cleared (zero) and negative numbers having their most-significant bit set (one). For example:

82 490FDB	+3.1415927
82 C90FDB	-3.1415927

There are four routines that can be used to save and load the floating-point accumulators and at the same time convert between the floating-point accumulator and memory format. These routines are discussed in detail in [Floating-Point Routines](#).

Errors

There are seven error conditions that may be returned by the HC11 floating-point package. When an error occurs, the condition is indicated to the calling program by setting the carry bit in the condition code register and returning an error code in the A accumulator. The error codes and their meanings are explained in [Table 1](#).

NOTE: *None of the routines check for valid floating-point numbers in either FPACC1 or FPACC2. Having illegal floating-point values in the floating-point accumulators will produce unpredictable results.*

Table 1. Error Codes

Error Number	Meaning
1	Format error in ASCII to floating-point conversion
2	Floating-point overflow
3	Floating-point underflow
4	Division by zero (0)
5	Floating-point number too large or small to convert to integer
6	Square root of a negative number
7	TAN of $\pi/2$ (90°)

Floating-Point Routines

This section provides a description of each routine in the floating-point package. The information provided includes the subroutine name, operation performed, subroutine size, stack space required, other subroutines that are called, input, output, and possible error conditions.

The stack space required by the subroutine includes not only that required for the particular routines local variables, but also stack space that is used by any other subroutine's that are called including return addresses.

NOTE: *The trig functions require a good deal of stack space.*

Since some applications may not require all the routines provided in the floating-point package, the description of each routine includes the names of other subroutines that it calls. This makes it easy to determine exactly which subroutines are required for a particular function.

ASCII-to-Floating-Point Conversion

Subroutine name: ASCFLT
Operation: ASCII (X) → FPACC1
Size: 352 bytes (includes NUMERIC subroutine)
Stack space: 14 bytes
Calls: NUMERIC, FPNORM, FLTMUL, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: X register points to ASCII string to convert.
Output: FPACC1 contains the floating-point number.
Error conditions: Floating-point format error may be returned.

Notes:	This routine converts an ASCII floating-point number to the format required by all of the floating-point routines. Conversion stops either when a non-decimal character is encountered before the exponent or after one or two exponent digits have been converted. The input format is very flexible. Some examples are shown here.
	20.095
	0.125
	7.2984E + 10
	167.824E5
	005.9357E-7
	500

Floating-Point Multiply

Subroutine name: FLTMUL
Operation: FPACC1 x FPACC2 → FPACC1
Size: 169 bytes
Stack space: 10 bytes
Calls: PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2, CHCK0
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be multiplied.
Output: FPACC1 contains the product of the two floating-point accumulators. FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: Overflow, underflow

Floating-Point Add

Subroutine name: FLTADD
Operation: FPACC1 + FPACC2 → FPACC1
Size: 194 bytes
Stack space: 6 bytes
Calls: PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2, CHCK0
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be added.
Output: FPACC1 contains the sum of the two numbers. FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: Overflow, underflow
Notes: The floating-point add routine performs full signed addition. Both floating-point accumulators may have mantissas with the same or different sign.

Floating-Point Subtract

Subroutine name: FLTSUB
Operation: FPACC1 – FPACC2 → FPACC1
Size: 12 bytes
Stack space: 8 bytes
Calls: FLTADD
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be subtracted.
Output: FPACC1 contains the difference of the two numbers (FPACC1 – FPACC2). FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: Overflow, underflow
Notes: Since FLTADD performs full signed addition, the floating-point subtract routine inverts the sign byte of FPACC2, calls FLTADD, and then changes the sign of FPACC2 back to what it was originally.

Floating-Point Divide

Subroutine name: FLTDIV
Operation: FPACC1 ÷ FPACC2 → FPACC1
Size: 209 bytes
Stack space: 11 bytes
Calls: PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the divisor and dividend respectively.
Output: FPACC1 contains a quotient. FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: Divide by zero, overflow, underflow

Floating-Point-to-ASCII Conversion

Subroutine name: FLTASC
Operation: FPACC1 → (X)
Size: 370 bytes
Stack space: 28 bytes
Calls: FLTMUL, LTCMP, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains the number to be converted to an ASCII string. The index register X points to a 14-byte string buffer.
Output: The buffer pointed to by the X index register contains an ASCII string that represents the number in FPACC1. The string is terminated with a zero (0) byte and the X register points to the start of the string.
Error conditions: None

Floating-Point Compare

Subroutine name: LTCMP
Operation: FPACC1 – FPACC2
Size: 42 bytes
Stack space: None
Calls: None
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be compared.
Output: Condition codes are properly set so that all branch instructions may be used to alter program flow. FPACC1 and FPACC2 remain unchanged.
Error conditions: None

Unsigned Integer to Floating Point

Subroutine name: INT2FLT
Operation: (6-bit unsigned integer) → FPACC1
Size: 18 bytes
Stack space: 6 bytes
Calls: FPNORM, CHCK0
Input: The lower 16 bits of the FPACC1 mantissa contain an unsigned 16-bit integer.
Output: FPACC1 contains the floating-point representation of the 16-bit unsigned integer.
Error conditions: None

Signed Integer to Floating Point

Subroutine Name: SINT2FLT
Operation: (16-bit signed integer) → FPACC1
Size: 24 bytes
Stack space: 7 bytes
Calls: UINT2FLT
Input: The lower 16-bits of the FPACC1 mantissa contain a signed integer.
Output: FPACC1 contains the floating-point representation of the 16-bit signed integer.
Error conditions: None

Floating Point to Integer

Subroutine name: FLT2INT
Operation: FPACC1 → (16-bit signed or unsigned integer)
Size: 74 bytes
Stack space: 2 bytes
Calls: CHCK0
Input: FPACC1 may contain a floating-point number in the range $65535 \leq FPACC1 \geq -32767$.
Output: The lower 16-bits of the FPACC1 mantissa will contain a 16-bit signed or unsigned number.
Error conditions: None
Notes: If the floating-point number in FPACC1 is positive, it will be converted to an unsigned integer. If the number is negative it will be converted to a signed two's complement integer. This type of conversion will allow 16-bit addresses to be represented as positive numbers in floating-point format. Any fractional part of the floating-point number is discarded.

Transfer FPACC1 to FPACC2

Subroutine name: TFR1TO2
Operation: FPACC1 → FPACC2
Size: 13 bytes
Stack space: 0 bytes
Calls: None
Input: FPACC1 contains a floating-point number
Output: FPACC2 contains the same number as FPACC1.
Error conditions: None

Floating-Point Functions

This section describes the supplied floating-point functions, returned results, and possible error conditions. Note that even though the Taylor series which is used to calculate the trig functions requires that the input angle be expressed in radians less precision is lost through angle reduction if the angle being reduced is expressed in degrees. Once the angle is reduced, the DEG2RAD subroutine is called to convert the angle to radians.

To reduce the number of factors in the Taylor expansion series all angles are reduced to fall between 0° and 45° by the ANGRED subroutine. This subroutine returns the reduced angle in FPACC1 along with the quad number that the original angle was in, and a flag that tells the calling routine whether it actually needs to calculate the sine or the cosine of the reduced angle to obtain the proper answer.

Square Root

Subroutine name: FLTSQR
Operation: $\sqrt{FPACC1} \rightarrow FPACC1$
Size: 104 bytes
Stack space: 21 bytes
Calls: TFR1TO2, FLTDIV, FLTADD, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains a valid floating-point number.
Output: FPACC1 contains the square root of the original number.
FPACC2 is unchanged.
Error conditions: NSQRTERR is returned if the number in FPACC1 is negative and FPACC1 remains unchanged.

Sine

Subroutine name: FLTSIN
Operation: $SIN(FPACC1) \rightarrow FPACC1$
Size: 380 bytes (including SINCOS subroutine)
Stack space: 50 bytes
Calls: ANGRED, SINCOS, DEG2RAD, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains an angle in radians in the range
 $-2\pi \leq FPACC1 \leq +2\pi$.
Output: FPACC1 contains the sine of FPACC1, and FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: None
Notes: The Taylor expansion series is used to calculate the sine of the angle between 0° and 45° ($\pi/4$). The subroutine ANGRED is called to reduce the input angle to within this range. Spot checks show a maximum error of $+ 1.5 \times 10^{-7}$ throughout the input range.

Cosine

Subroutine name: FLTCOS
Operation: COS(FPACC1) → FPACC1
Size: 384 bytes (including SINCOS subroutine)
Stack space: 50 bytes
Calls: ANGRED, FLTSIN, DEG2RAD, PSHFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains an angle in radians in the range $-2\pi \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq +2\pi$.
Output: FPACC1 contains the cosine of FPACC1, and FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: None
Notes: The Taylor expansion series is used to calculate the cosine of the angle between 0° and $45^\circ (\pi/4)$. The subroutine ANGRED is called to reduce the input angle to within this range. Spot checks show a maximum error of $+1.5 \times 10^{-7}$ throughout the input range.

Tangent

Subroutine name: FLTTAN
Operation: TAN (FPACC1) → FPACC1
Size: 35 bytes (also requires FLTSIN and FLTCOS)
Stack space: 56 bytes
Calls: TFR1TO2, EXG1AND2, FLTSIN, FLTCOS, FLTDIV, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2
Input: FPACC1 contains an angle in radians in the range $-2\pi \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq +2\pi$.
Output: FPACC1 contains the tangent of the input angle, and FPACC2 remains unchanged.
Error conditions: returns largest legal number if tangent of $\pm\pi/2$ is attempted.
Notes: The tangent of the input angle is calculated by first obtaining the sine and cosine of the input angle and then using this formula: $\text{TAN} = \text{SIN} / \text{COS}$. At 89.9° the tangent function is only accurate to 5 decimal digits. For angles greater than 89.9° , accuracy decreases rapidly.

Degrees to Radians Conversion

Subroutine name: DEG2RAD
Operation: $\text{FPACC1} \times \pi/180 \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$
Size: 15 bytes
Stack space: 16 bytes
Calls: GETFPAC2, FLTMUL
Input: Any valid floating-point number representing an angle in degrees.
Output: Input angles equivalent in degrees.
Error conditions: None

Pi

Subroutine name: GETPI
Operation: $\pi \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$
Size: 6 bytes
Stack space: None
Input: None
Output: The value of π is returned to FPACC1.
Error conditions: None
Notes: This routine should be used to obtain the value of π if it is required in calculations since it is accurate to the full 24 bits of the mantissa.

Floating-Point Conversion Routines

As discussed in [Floating-Point Accumulator Format and Memory Format](#), the format for floating-point numbers as they appear in the floating-point accumulators is different than the way numbers are stored in memory. This was done primarily to save memory when a large number of floating-point variables are used in a program. Four routines are provided to convert to and from the different formats while at the same time moving a number into or out of the floating-point accumulators. By always using these routines to move numbers into and out of the floating-point accumulators, it would be extremely easy to adapt this floating-point package to work with any other floating-point format.

One example might be to interface this package with code produced by Motorola's 68HC11 C compiler. The Motorola C compiler generates code for single-precision floating-point numbers whose internal format is that defined by the IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic. By rewriting the four routines described here the IEEE format could be easily converted to the format required by this floating-point package.

Get FPACC(x)

Subroutine name: GETFPAC1 and FETFPAC2
Operation: (X) → FPACC1; (X) → FPACC2
Size: 22 bytes each
Stack space: None
Input: The X index register points to the memory formatted number to be moved into the floating-point accumulator.
Output: The number pointed to by X is in the specified floating-point accumulator.
Error conditions: None

Put FPACC(x)

Subroutine name: PUTFPAC1 and PUTFPAC2
Operation: FPACC1 → (X); FPACC2 → (X)
Size: 22 bytes each
Stack space: None
Input: The X index register points to four consecutive memory locations where the number will be stored.
Output: The floating-point accumulator is moved into consecutive memory locations pointed to by the X index register.
Error conditions: None

Application Note
Floating-Point Conversion Routines

```
0001 ****  
0002 *  
0003 *  
0004 *  
0005 * HC11FP  
0006 *  
0007 * Copyright 1986  
0008 * by  
0009 * Gordon Doughman  
0010 *  
0011 * The source code for this floating point package for the MC68HC11  
0012 * may be freely distributed under the rules of public domain. However  
0013 * it is a copyrighted work and as such may not be sold as a product  
0014 * or be included as part of a product for sale without the express  
0015 * permission of the author. Any object code produced by the source  
0016 * code may be included as part of a product for sale.  
0017 *  
0018 * If there are any questions or comments about the floating point  
0019 * package please feel free to contact me.  
0020 *  
0021 *  
0022 *  
0023 *  
0024 *  
0025 *  
0026 *  
0027 *  
0028 0000 ORG $0000  
0029 *  
0030 0000 FPACC1EX RMG 1 FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATLR #1..  
0031 0001 FPACC1MN RMB 3  
0032 0004 MANTSGN1 RMB 1 MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC1 (0=+, F=-).  
0033 0005 FPACC2EX RMB 1 FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #2.  
0034 0006 FPACC2MN RMB 3  
0035 0009 MANTSGN2 RMB 1 MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC2 (0=+, FF=-).  
0036 *  
0037 *  
0038 0001 FLTFMTER EQU 1 /* floating point format error in ASCFLT */  
0039 0002 OVFERR EQU 2 /* floating point overflow error */  
0040 0003 UNFERR EQU 3 /* floating point underflow error */  
0041 0004 DIVOVERR EQU 4 /* division by 0 error */  
0042 0005 TOLGSMER EQU 5 /* number too large or small to convert to int.*/  
0043 0006 NSQRTERE EQU 6 /* tried to take the square root of negative # */  
0044 0007 TAN90ERR EQU 7 /* TANgent of 90 degrees attempted */  
0045 *  
0046 *  
0047 TTL ASCFLT
```

Application Note

```
0048 ****
0049 *
0050 *          ASCII TO FLOATING POINT ROUTINE
0051 *
0052 *      This routine will accept most any ASCII floating point format
0053 *      and return a 32-bit floating point number. The following are
0054 *      some examples of legal ASCII floating point numbers.
0055 *
0056 *      20.095
0057 *      0.125
0058 *      7.2984E10
0059 *      167.824E5
0060 *      5.9357E-7
0061 *      500
0062 *
0063 *      The floating point number returned is in "FPACC1".
0064 *
0065 *
0066 *      The exponent is biased by 128 to facilitate floating point
0067 *      comparisons. A pointer to the ASCII string is passed to the
0068 *      routine in the D-register.
0069 *
0070 *
0071 ****
0072 *
0073 *
0074 *      ORG    $0000
0075 *
0076 *      FPACC1EX   RMB   1      FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #1..
0077 *      FPACC1MN   RMB   3
0078 *      MANTSGN1   RMB   1      MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC1 (0=+, FF=-).
0079 *      FPACC2EX   RMB   1      FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #2.
0080 *      FPACC2MN   RMB   3
0081 *      MANTSGN2   RMB   1      MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC2 (0=+, FF=-).
0082 *
0083 *
0084 *      FLTFMTER   EQU   1
0085 *
0086 *
0087 *      LOCAL VARIABLES (ON STACK POINTED TO BY Y)
0088 *
0089 0000 EXPSIGN   EQU   0      EXPONENT SIGN (0=+, FF=-).
0090 0001 PWR10EXP  EQU   1      POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0091 *
0092 *
0093 C000      ORG    $C000      (TEST FOR EVB)
0094 *
0095 C000 ASCFLT   EQU   *
0096 C000 3C     PSHX
0097 C001 BD C8 39  JSR    PSHFPAC2
0098 C004 CE 00 00  LDX    #0
0099 C007 3C     PSHX
0100 C008 DF 00  STX    FPACC1EX
0101 C00A DF 02  STX    FPACC1EX+2
0102 C00C 7F 00 04 CLR    MANTSGN1
0103 C00F 18 30  TSY
0104 C011 CD EE 06  LDX    6,Y
0105 C014 A6 00  ASCFLT1 LDAA  0,X
0106 C016 BD C1 55  JSR    NUMERIC
0107 C019 25 28  BCS    ASCFLT4
0108 *
0109 *      LEADING MINUS SIGN ENCOUNTERED?
0110 *
0111 C01B 81 2D  ASFCFLT2 CMPA  #'-
                                         NO. IS IT A MINUS SIGN?
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```

0112 C01D 26 0B          BNE    ASCFLT3      NO. GO CHECK FOR DECIMAL POINT.
0113 C01F 73 00 04        COM    MANTSGN1     YES. SET MANTISSA SIGN. LEADING MINUS BEFORE?
0114 C022 08              INX    0,X           POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0115 C023 A6 00            LDAA   0,X           GET IT.
0116 C025 BD C1 55        JSR    NUMERIC     IS IT A NUMBER?
0117 C028 25 19            BCS    ASCFLT4      YES. GO PROCESS IT.

0118 *                      *
0119 *                      LEADING DECIMAL POINT?
0120 *                      *
0121

0122 C02A 81 2E          ASCFLT3      CMPA   #'.
0123 C02C 26 0B          ASCFLT3      BNE    ASCFLT5      IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0124 C02E 08              INX    0,X           NO. FORMAT ERROR.
0125 C02F A6 00            LDAA   0,X           YES. POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0126 C031 BD C1 55        JSR    NUMERIC     GET IT.
0127 C034 24 03            BCC    ASCFLT5      MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE DIGIT AFTER D.P.
0128 C036 7E C0 C1        JMP    ASCFLT11     GO REPORT ERROR.
0129 *                      *
0130 *                      GO BUILD FRACTION.

0131

0132 C039 31          ASCFLT5      INS    DE-ALLOCATE LOCALS.
0133 C03A 31          ASCFLT5      INS
0134 C03B BD C8 43        JSR    PULFPAC2     RESTORE FPACC2.
0135 C03E 38              PULX   0,X           GET POINTER TO TERMINATING CHARACTER IN STRING.
0136 C03F 86 01            LDAA   #FLTFMTER  FORMAT ERROR.
0137 C041 0D              SEC    SET ERROR FLAG.
0138 C042 39              RTS    RETURN.

0139 *

0140 *                      PRE DECIMAL POINT MANTISSA BUILD
0141 *

0142 C043 A6 00          ASCFLT4      LDAA   0,X
0143 C045 BD C1 55        JSR    NUMERIC
0144 C048 24 72            BCC   ASCFLT10
0145 C04A BD C0 D2        JSR    ADDNXTD
0146 C04D 08              INX
0147 C04E 24 F3            BCC   ASCFLT4

0148 *

0149 *                      PRE DECIMAL POINT MANTISSA OVERFLOW
0150 *

0151 C050 7C 00 00        ASCFLT6      INC    FPACC1EX    INC FOR EACH DIGIT ENCOUNTERED PRIOR TO D.P.
0152 C053 A6 00            LDAA   0,X           GET NEXT CHARACTER.
0153 C055 08              INX    0,X           POINT TO NEXT.
0154 C056 BD C1 55        JSR    NUMERIC     IS IT A DIGIT?
0155 C059 25 F5            BCS   ASCFLT6      YES. KEEP BUILDING POWER 10 MANTISSA.
0156 C05B 81 2E            CMPA   #'.
0157 C05D 26 0A            BNE   ASCFLT7      NO. IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0158 *                      NO. GO CHECK FOR THE EXPONENT.

0159 *                      ANY FRACTIONAL DIGITS ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT
0160 *

0161 C05F A6 00          ASCFLT8      LDAA   0,X           GET THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0162 C061 BD C1 55        JSR    NUMERIC     IS IT A DIGIT?
0163 C064 24 03            BCC   ASCFLT7      NO. GO CHECK FOR AN EXPONENT.
0164 C066 08              INX
0165 C067 20 F6            BRA   ASCFLT8      POINT TO THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0166 C069 81 45            ASCFLT7      CMPA   #'E        FLUSH REMAINING DIGITS.
0167 C06B 27 03            BEQ   ASCFLT13     NO. IS IT THE EXPONENT?
0168 C06D 7E C1 17        JMP    FINISH      YES. GO PROCESS IT.
0169 *
0170 *                      NO. GO FINISH THE CONVERSION.

0171

0172 C070 08          ASCFLT13      INX    0,X           POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0173 C071 A6 00            LDAA   0,X           GET THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0174 C073 BD C1 55        JSR    NUMERIC     SEE IF IT'S A DIGIT.
0175 C076 25 15            BCS   ASCFLT9      YES. GET THE EXPONENT.

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0176 C078 81 2D	CMPA #'. .	NO. IS IT A MINUS SIGN?
0177 C07A 27 06	BEQ ASCFLT15	YES. GO FLAG A NEGATIVE EXPONENT.
0178 C07C 81 2B	CMPA #'+' .	NO. IS IT A PLUS SIGN?
0179 C07E 27 05	BEQ ASCFLT16	YES. JUST IGNORE IT.
0180 C080 20 B7	BRA ASCFLT5	NO. FORMAT ERROR.
0181 C082 18 63 00	ASCFLT15 COM EXPSIGN,Y	FLAG A NEGATIVE EXPONENT. IS IT 1ST?
0182 C085 08	ASCFLT16 INX	POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0183 C086 A6 00	LDAA 0,X	GET NEXT CHARACTER.
0184 C088 BD C1 55	JSR NUMERIC	IS IT A NUMBER?
0185 C08B 24 AC	BCC ASCFLT5	NO. FORMAT ERROR.
0186 C08D 80 30	ASCFLT9 SUBA #\$30	MAKE IT BINARY.
0187 C08F 18 A7 01	STAA PWR10EXP,Y	BUILD THE POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0188 C092 08	INX	POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0189 C093 A6 00	LDAA 0,X	GET IT.
0190 C095 BD C1 55	JSR NUMERIC	IS IT NUMERIC?
0191 C098 24 13	BCC ASCFLT14	NO. GO FINISH UP THE CONVERSION.
0192 C09A 18 E6 01	LDAB PWR10EXP,Y	YES. GET PREVIOUS DIGIT.
0193 C09D 58	LSLB	MULT. BY 2.
0194 C09E 58	LSLB	NOW BY 4.
0195 C09F 18 EB 01	ADDB PWR10EXP,Y	BY 5.
0196 C0A2 58	LSLB	BY 10.
0197 C0A3 80 30	SUBA #\$30	MAKE SECOND DIGIT BINARY.
0198 C0A5 1B	ABA	ADD IT TO FIRST DIGIT.
0199 C0A6 18 A7 01	STAA PWR10EXP,Y	IS THE EXPONENT OUT OF RANGE?
0200 C0A9 81 26	CMPA #38	YES. REPORT ERROR.
0201 C0AB 22 8C	BHI ASCFLT5	GET POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0202 C0AD 18 A6 01	ASCFLT14 LDAA PWR10EXP,Y	WAS IT NEGATIVE?
0203 C0B0 18 6D 00	TST EXPSIGN,Y	NO. GO ADD IT TO BUILT 10 PWR EXPONENT.
0204 C0B3 2A 01	BPL ASCFLT12	FINAL TOTAL PWR 10 EXPONENT.
0205 C0B5 40	NEGA	SAVE RESULT.
0206 C0B6 9B 00	ASCFLT12 ADDA FPACC1EX	GO FINISH UP CONVERSION.
0207 C0B8 97 00	STAA FPACC1EX	*
0208 COBA 20 5B	BRA FINISH	*
0209	*	PRE-DECIMAL POINT NON-DIGIT FOUND, IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0210	*	*
0211	*	*
0212 C0BC 81 2E	ASCFLT10 CMPA #'.'	IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0213 C0BE 26 A9	BNE ASCFLT7	NO. GO CHECK FOR THE EXPONENT.
0214 C0C0 08	INX	YES. POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0215	*	*
0216	*	POST DECIMAL POINT PROCESSING
0217	*	*
0218 C0C1 A6 00	ASCFLT11 LDAA 0,X	GET NEXT CHARACTER.
0219 C0C3 BD C1 55	JSR NUMERIC	IS IT NUMERIC?
0220 C0C6 24 A1	BCC ASCFLT7	NO. GO CHECK FOR EXPONENT.
0221 C0C8 8D 08	BSR ADDNXTD	YES. ADD IN THE DIGIT.
0222 C0CA 08	INX	POINT TO THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0223 C0CB 25 92	BCS ASCFLT8	IF OVER FLOW, FLUSH REMAINING DIGITS.
0224 C0CD 7A 00 00	DEC FPACC1EX	ADJUST THE 10 POWER EXPONENT.
0225 C0D0 20 EF	BRA ASCFLT11	PROCESS ALL FRACTIONAL DIGITS.
0226	*	
0227	*	
0228	*	
0229 C0D2 96 01	ADDNXTD LDAA FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS.
0230 C0D4 97 06	STAA FPACC2MN	COPY INTP FPAC2.
0231 C0D6 DC 02	LDD FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0232 C0D8 DD 07	STD FPACC2MN+1	COPY INTO FPACC2.
0233 CODA 05	LSLD	MULT. BY 2.
0234 CODB 79 00 01	ROL FPACC1MN	OVERFLOW?
0235 CODE 25 2E	BCS ADDNXTD1	YES. DON'T ADD THE DIGIT IN.
0236 COE0 05	LSLD	MULT. BY 4.
0237 COE1 79 00 01	ROL FPACC1MN	OVERFLOW?
0238 COE4 25 28	BCS ADDNXTD1	YES. DON'T ADD THE DIGIT IN.
0239 COE6 D3 07	ADDI FPACC2MN+1	BY 5.

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0240 COE8 36          PSHA      *
0241 COE9 96 01       LDAA      FPACC1MN
0242 COEB 89 00       ADCA      #0
0243 COED 9B 06       ADDA      FPACC2MN
0244 COEF 97 01       STAA      FPACC1MN
0245 COF1 32          PULA      *
0246 COF2 25 1A       BCS      ADDNXTD1
0247 COF4 05          LSLD      *
0248 COF5 79 00 01    ROL      FPACC1MN
0249 COF8 DD 02       STD      FPACC1MN+1
0250 COFA 25 12       BCS      ADDNXTD1
0251 COFC E6 00       LDAB      0,X
0252 COFE C0 30       SUBB      #$30
0253 C100 4F          CLRA      *
0254 C101 D3 02       ADDD      FPACC1MN+1
0255 C103 DD 02       STD      FPACC1MN+1
0256 C105 96 01       LDAA      FPACC1MN
0257 C107 89 00       ADCA      #0
0258 C109 25 03       BCS      ADDNXTD1
0259 C10B 97 01       STAA      FPACC1MN
0260 C10D 39          RTS      *
0261 C10E DC 07       ADDNXTD1  LDD      FPACC2MN+1
0262 C110 DD 02       STD      FPACC1MN+1
0263 C112 96 06       LDAA      FPACC2MN
0264 C114 97 01       STAA      FPACC1MN
0265 C116 39          RTS      *
0266 *                  *
0267 *                  *
0268 *                  *
0269 *                  NOW FINISH UP CONVERSION BY MULTIPLYING THE RESULTANT MANTISSA
0270 *                  BY 10 FOR EACH POSITIVE POWER OF 10 EXPONENT RECEIVED OR BY .1
0271 *                  (DIVIDE BY 10) FOR EACH NEGATIVE POWER OF 10 EXPONENT RECEIVED.
0272 *                  *
0273 *                  *
0274 C117 FINISH     EQU      *
0275 C117 CD EF 06     STX      6,Y
0276 C11A CE 00 00     LDX      #FPACC1EX
0277 C11D BD C1 80     JSR      CHCK0
0278 C120 27 2C       BEQ      FINISH3
0279 C122 96 00       LDAA      FPACC1EX
0280 C124 18 A7 01     STAA      PWR10EXP,Y
0281 C127 86 98       LDAA      #$80+24
0282 C129 97 00       STAA      FPACC1EX
0283 C12B BD C1 61     JSR      FPNORM
0284 C12E 18 6D 01     TST      PWR10EXP,Y
0285 C131 27 1B       BEQ      FINISH3
0286 C133 2A 0B       BPL      FINISH1
0287 C135 CE C1 8B     LDX      #CONSTP1
0288 C138 BD C8 66     JSR      GETFPAC2
0289 C13B 18 60 01     NEG      PWR10EXP,Y
0290 C13E 20 06       BRA      FINISH2
0291 C140 CE C1 8F     FINISH1  LDX      #CONST10
0292 C143 BD C8 66     JSR      GETFPAC2
0293 C146 BD C1 93     FINISH2  JSR      FLTMUL
0294 C149 18 6A 01     DEC      PWR10EXP,Y
0295 C14C 26 F8       BNE      FINISH2
0296 C14E 31          FINISH3 INS      *
0297 C14F 31          INS      *
0298 C150 BD C8 43     JSR      PULFPAC2
0299 C153 38          PULX      *
0300 C154 39          RTS      *
0301 *                  *
0302 *                  *

```

SAVE A.
 GET UPPER 8 BITS.
 ADD IN POSSIBLE CARRY FROM LOWER 16 BITS.
 ADD IN UPPER 8 BITS.
 SAVE IT.
 RESTORE A.
 OVERFLOW? IF SO DON'T ADD IT IN.
 BY 10.
 SAVE THE LOWER 16 BITS.
 OVERFLOW? IF SO DON'T ADD IT IN.
 GET CURRENT DIGIT.
 MAKE IT BINARY.
 16-BIT.
 ADD IT IN TO TOTAL.
 SAVE THE RESULT.
 GET UPPER 8 BITS.
 ADD IN POSSIBLE CARRY. OVERFLOW?
 YES. COPY OLD MANTISSA FROM FPACC2.
 NO. EVERYTHING OK.
 RETURN.
 RESTORE THE ORIGINAL MANTISSA BECAUSE
 OF OVERFLOW.
 RETURN.

NOW FINISH UP CONVERSION BY MULTIPLYING THE RESULTANT MANTISSA
 BY 10 FOR EACH POSITIVE POWER OF 10 EXPONENT RECEIVED OR BY .1
 (DIVIDE BY 10) FOR EACH NEGATIVE POWER OF 10 EXPONENT RECEIVED.

SAVE POINTER TO TERMINATING CHARACTER IN STRING.
 POINT TO FPACC1.
 SEE IF THE NUMBER IS ZERO.
 QUIT IF IT IS.
 GET THE POWER 10 EXPONENT.
 SAVE IT.
 SET UP INITIAL EXPONENT (# OF BITS + BIAS).
 GO NORMALIZE THE MANTISSA.
 IS THE POWER 10 EXPONENT POSITIVE OR ZERO?
 IT'S ZERO, WE'RE DONE.
 IT'S POSITIVE MULTIPLY BY 10.
 NO. GET CONSTANT .1 (DIVIDE BY 10).
 GET CONSTANT INTO FPACC2.
 MAKE THE POWER 10 EXPONENT POSITIVE.
 GO DO THE MULTIPLIES.
 GET CONSTANT '10' TO MULTIPLY BY.
 GET CONSTANT INTO FPACC2.
 GO MULTIPLY FPACC1 BY FPACC2, RESULT IN FPACC1.
 DECREMENT THE POWER 10 EXPONENT.
 GO CHECK TO SEE IF WE'RE DONE.
 DE-ALLOCATE LOCALS.
 RESTORE FPACC2.
 GET POINTER TO TERMINATING CHARACTER IN STRING.
 RETURN WITH NUMBER IN FPACC1.

Application Note

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0303 C155          NUMERIC   EQU    *
0304 C155 81 30    CMPA    #'0      IS IT LESS THAN AN ASCII 0?
0305 C157 25 06    BLO     NUMERIC1  YES. NOT NUMERIC.
0306 C159 81 39    CMPA    #'9      IS IT GREATER THAN AN ASCII 9?
0307 C15B 22 02    BHI     NUMERIC1  YES. NOT NUMERIC.
0308 C15D 0D        SEC      SEC      IT WAS NUMERIC. SET THE CARRY.
0309 C15E 39        RTS      RTS      RETURN.
0310 C15F 0C        NUMERIC1 CLC      NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER. CLEAR THE CARRY.
0311 C160 39        RTS      RTS      RETURN.
0312 *              *
0313 C161          FPNORM   EQU    *
0314 C161 CE 00 00  LDX     #FPACC1EX POINT TO FPACC1.
0315 C164 8D 1A    BSR     CHCK0    CHECK TO SEE IF IT'S 0.
0316 C166 27 14    BEQ     FPNORM3  YES. JUST RETURN.
0317 C168 7D 00 01  TST     FPACC1MN IS THE NUMBER ALREADY NORMALIZED?
0318 C16B 2B 0F    BMI     FPNORM3  YES. JUST RETURN.
0319 C16D DC 02    FPNORM1 LDD     FPACC1MN+1 GET THE LOWER 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
0320 C16F 7A 00 00  FPNORM2 DEC     FPACC1EX DECREMENT THE EXPONENT FOR EACH SHIFT.
0321 C172 27 0A    BEQ     FPNORM4 EXPONENT WENT TO 0. UNDERFLOW.
0322 C174 05        LSLD    LSLSD    SHIFT THE LOWER 16 BITS.
0323 C175 79 00 01  ROL     FPACC1MN ROTATE THE UPPER 8 BITS. NUMER NORMALIZED?
0324 C178 2A F5    BPL     FPNORM2 NO. KEEP SHIFTING TO THE LEFT.
0325 C17A DD 02    STD     FPACC1MN+1 PUT THE LOWER 16 BITS BACK INTO FPACC1.
0326 C17C 0C        FPNORM3 CLC      SHOW NO ERRORS.
0327 C17D 39        RTS      RTS      YES. RETURN.
0328 C17E 0D        FPNORM4 SEC      FLAG ERROR.
0329 C17F 39        RTS      RTS      RETURN.
0330 *
0331 C180          CHCK0   EQU    *
0332 C180 37        PSHB    PSHB    CHECKS FOR ZERO IN FPACC POINTED TO BY X.
0333 C181 36        PSHA    PSHA    SAVE D.
0334 C182 EC 00    LDD     0,X      GET FPACC EXPONENT & HIGH 8 BITS.
0335 C184 26 02    BNE     CHCK01 NOT ZERO. RETURN.
0336 C186 EC 02    LDD     2,X      CHECK LOWER 16 BITS.
0337 C188 32        CHCK01 PULA    RESTORE D.
0338 C189 33        PULB    PULB    RTS      RETURN WITH CC SET.
0339 C18A 39        RTS      RTS      *
0340 *
0341 C18B 7D 4C CC CD CONSTP1  FCB     $7D,$4C,$CC,$CD  0.1 DECIMAL
0342 C18F 84 20 00 00 CONST10  FCB     $84,$20,$00,$00  10.0 DECIMAL
0343 *
0344 *
0345           TTL    FLTMUL
0346 ****
0347 *
0348 *          FPMULT: FLOATING POINT MULTIPLY
0349 *
0350 *          This floating point multiply routine multiplies "FPACC1" by
0351 *          "FPACC2" and places the result in to FPACC1. FPACC2 remains
0352 *          unchanged.
0353 *          WORSE CASE = 2319 CYCLES = 1159 uS @ 2MHz
0354 *
0355 ****
0356 *
0357 *
0358 C193          FLTMUL  EQU    *
0359 C193 BD C8 39  JSR     PSHFPAC2 SAVE FPACC2.
0360 C196 CE 00 00  LDX     #FPACC1EX POINT TO FPACC1.
0361 C199 BD C1 80  JSR     CHCK0    CHECK TO SEE IF FPACC1 IS ZERO.
0362 C19C 27 31    BEQ     FPMULT3 IT IS. ANSWER IS 0.
0363 C19E CE 00 05  LDX     #FPACC2EX POINT TO FPACC2.
0364 C1A1 BD C1 80  JSR     CHCK0    IS IT 0?
0365 C1A4 26 08    BNE     FPMULT4 NO. CONTINUE.
0366 C1A6 4F        CLRA    CLRA    CLEAR D.

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0367 C1A7 5F		CLRB	
0368 C1A8 DD 00		STD FPACC1EX	MAKE FPACC1 0.
0369 C1AA DD 02		STD FPACC1MN+1	
0370 C1AC 20 21		BRA FPMULT3	RETURN.
0371 C1AE 96 04	FPMULT4	LDAA MANTSGN1	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0372 C1B0 98 09		EORA MANTSGN2	SET THE SIGN OF THE RESULT.
0373 C1B2 97 04		STAA MANTSGN1	SAVE THE SIGN OF THE RESULT.
0374 C1B4 96 00		LDAA FPACC1EX	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0375 C1B6 9B 05		ADD A FPACC2EX	ADD IT TO FPACC2 EXPONENT.
0376 C1B8 2A 07		BPL FPMULT1	IF RESULT IS MINUS AND
0377 C1BA 24 0C		BCC FPMULT2	THE CARRY IS SET THEN:
0378 C1BC 86 02	FPMULT5	LDAA #OVFERR	OVERFLOW ERROR.
0379 C1BE 0D		SEC	SET ERROR FLAG.
0380 C1BF 20 14		BRA FPMULT6	RETURN.
0381 C1C1 25 05	FPMULT1	BCS FPMULT2	IF RESULT IS PLUS & THE CARRY IS SET THEN ALL OK.
0382 C1C3 86 03		LDAA #UNFERR	ELSE UNDERFLOW ERROR OCCURRED.
0383 C1C5 0D		SEC	FLAG ERROR.
0384 C1C6 20 0D		BRA FPMULT6	RETURN.
0385 C1C8 8B 80	FPMULT2	ADD A #\$80	ADD 128 BIAS BACK IN THAT WE LOST.
0386 C1CA 97 00		STAA FPACC1EX	SAVE THE NEW EXPONENT.
0387 C1CC BD C1 D9		JSR UMULT	GO MULTIPLY THE "INTEGER" MANTISSAS.
0388 C1CF 7D 00 00	FPMULT3	TST FPACC1EX	WAS THERE AN OVERFLOW ERROR FROM ROUNDING?
0389 C1D2 27 E8		BEQ FPMULT5	YES. RETURN ERROR.
0390 C1D4 0C		CLC	SHOW NO ERRORS.
0391 C1D5 BD C8 43	FPMULT6	JSR PULFPAC2	RESTORE FPACC2.
0392 C1D8 39		RTS	
0393 *			
0394 *			
0395 C1D9	UMULT	EQU *	
0396 C1D9 CE 00 00		LDX #0	
0397 C1DC 3C		PSHX	CREATE PARTIAL PRODUCT REGISTER AND COUNTER.
0398 C1DD 3C		PSHX	
0399 C1DE 30		TSX	POINT TO THE VARIABLES.
0400 C1DF 86 18		LDAA #24	SET COUNT TO THE NUMBER OF BITS.
0401 C1E1 A7 00		STAA 0,X	
0402 C1E3 96 08	UMULT1	LDAA FPACC2MN+2	GET THE L.S. BYTE OF THE MULTIPLIER.
0403 C1E5 44		LSRA	PUT L.S. BIT IN CARRY.
0404 C1E6 24 0C		BCC UMULT2	IF CARRY CLEAR, DON'T ADD MULTIPLICAND TO P.P.
0405 C1E8 DC 02		LDD FPACC1MN+1	GET MULTIPLICAND L.S. 16 BITS.
0406 C1EA 3E 02		ADDD 2,X	ADD TO PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0407 C1EC ED 02		STD 2,X	SAVE IN P.P.
0408 C1EE 96 01		LDAA FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS OF MULTIPLICAND.
0409 C1F0 A9 01		ADCA 1,X	ADD IT W/ CARRY TO P.P.
0410 C1F2 A7 01		STAA 1,X	SAVE TO PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0411 C1F4 66 01	UMULT2	ROR 1,X	ROTATE PARTIAL PRODUCT TO THE RIGHT.
0412 C1F6 66 02		ROR 2,X	
0413 C1F8 66 03		ROR 3,X	
0414 C1FA 76 00 06		ROR FPACC2MN	SHIFT THE MULTIPLIER TO THE RIGHT 1 BIT.
0415 C1FD 76 00 07		ROR FPACC2MN+1	
0416 C200 76 00 08		ROR FPACC2MN+2	
0417 C203 6A 00		DEC 0,X	DONE YET?
0418 C205 26 DC		BNE UMULT1	NO. KEEP GOING.
0419 C207 6D 01		TST 1,X	DOES PARTIAL PRODUCT NEED TO BE NORMALIZED?
0420 C209 2B 0C		BMI UMULT3	NO. GET ANSWER & RETURN.
0421 C208 78 00 06		LSL FPACC2MN	GET BIT THAT WAS SHIFTED OUT OF P.P. REGISTER.
0422 C20E 69 03		ROL 3,X	PUT IT BACK INTO THE PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0423 C210 69 02		ROL 2,X	
0424 C212 69 01		ROL 1,X	
0425 C214 7A 00 00	UMULT3	DEC FPACC1EX	FIX EXPONENT.
0426 C217 7D 00 06		TST FPACC2MN	DO WE NEED TO ROUND THE PARTIAL PRODUCT?
0427 C21A 2A 18		BPL UMULT4	NO. JUST RETURN.
0428 C21C EC 02		LDD 2,X	YES. GET THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT 16 BITS.
0429 C21E C3 00 01		ADDD #1	ADD 1.
0430 C221 ED 02		STD 2,X	SAVE RESULT.

Application Note

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0431 C223 A6 01          LDAA  1,X      PROPAGATE THROUGH.
0432 C225 89 00          ADCA  #0
0433 C227 A7 01          STAA  1,X
0434 C229 24 09          BCC   UMULT4    IF CARRY CLEAR ALL IS OK.
0435 C22B 66 01          ROR   1,X      IF NOT OVERFLOW. ROTATE CARRY INTO P.P.
0436 C22D 66 02          ROR   2,X
0437 C22F 66 03          ROR   3,X
0438 C231 7C 00 00          INC   FPACC1EX  UP THE EXPONENT.
0439 C234 31          UMULT4    INS
0440 C235 38          PULX
0441 C236 DF 01          STX   FPACC1MN  TAKE COUNTER OFF STACK.
0442 C238 32          PULA
0443 C239 97 03          STAA  FPACC1MN+2 GET M.S. 16 BITS OF PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0444 C23B 39          RTS   PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0445          *          *
0446          *          *
0447          *          *
0448          TTL   FLTADD  GET L.S. 8 BITS OF PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0449          *****          PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0450          *          *
0451          *          *
0452          *          *
0453          *          This subroutine performs floating point addition of the two numbers
0454          *          in FPACC1 and FPACC2. The result of the addition is placed in
0455          *          FPACC1 while FPACC2 remains unchanged. This subroutine performs
0456          *          full signed addition so either number may be of the same or opposite
0457          *          sign.
0458          *          WORSE CASE = 1030 CYCLES = 515 uS @ 2 MHz
0459          *
0460          *****          *
0461          *
0462          *
0463 C23C          FLTADD  EQU   *
0464 C23C BD C8 39          JSR   PSHFPAC2  SAVE FPACC2.
0465 C23F CE 00 05          LDX   #FPACC2EX  POINT TO FPACC2.
0466 C242 BD C1 80          JSR   CHCK0    IS IT ZERO?
0467 C245 26 05          BNE   FLTADD1  NO. GO CHECK FOR 0 IN FPACC1.
0468 C247 0C          FLTADD6 CLC
0469 C248 BD C8 43          FLTADD10 JSR   PULFPAC2  NO ERRORS.
0470 C24B 39          RTS   RESTORE FPACC2.
0471 C24C CE 00 00          FLTADD1  LDX   #FPACC1EX  ANSWER IN FPACC1. RETURN.
0472 C24F BD C1 80          JSR   CHCK0    POINT TO FPACC1.
0473 C252 26 0E          BNE   FLTADD2  IS IT ZERO?
0474 C254 DC 05          FLTADD4 LDD   FPACC2EX  NO. GO ADD THE NUMBER.
0475 C256 DD 00          STD   FPACC1EX  ANSWER IS IN FPACC2. MOVE IT INTO FPACC1.
0476 C258 DC 07          LDD   FPACC2MN+1 MOVE LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0477 C25A DD 02          STD   FPACC1MN+1 MOVE FPACC2 MANTISSA SIGN INTO FPACC1.
0478 C25C 96 09          LDAA  MANTSGN2
0479 C25E 97 04          STAA  MANTSGN1
0480 C260 20 E5          BRA   FLTADD6 RETURN.
0481 C262 96 00          FLTADD2 LDAA  FPACC1EX  GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0482 C264 91 05          CMPA  FPACC2EX  ARE THE EXPONENTS THE SAME?
0483 C266 27 23          BEQ   FLTADD7  YES. GO ADD THE MANTISSA'S.
0484 C268 90 05          SUBA  FPACC2EX  NO. FPACC1EX-FPACC2EX. IS FPACC1 > FPACC2?
0485 C26A 2A 0F          BPL   FLTADD3  YES. GO CHECK RANGE.
0486 C26C 40          NEGA
0487 C26D 81 17          CMPA  #23
0488 C26F 22 E3          BHI   FLTADD4  NO. FPACC1 < FPACC2. MAKE DIFFERENCE POSITIVE.
0489 C271 16          TAB
0490 C272 DB 00          ADDB  FPACC1EX  ARE THE NUMBERS WITHIN RANGE?
0491 C274 D7 00          STAB  FPACC1EX  NO. FPACC2 IS LARGER. GO MOVE IT INTO FPACC1.
0492 C276 CE 00 01          LDX   #FPACC1MN  PUT DIFFERENCE IN B.
0493 C279 20 07          BRA   FLTADD5  CORRECT FPACC1 EXPONENT.
                                         SAVE THE RESULT.
                                         POINT TO FPACC1 MANTISSA.
                                         GO DENORMALIZE FPACC1 FOR THE ADD.
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0494 C27B 81 17	FLTADD3	CMPA #23	FPACC1 > FPACC2. ARE THE NUMBERS WITHIN RANGE?
0495 C27D 22 C8		BHI FLTADD6	NO. ANSWER ALREADY IN FPACC1. JUST RETURN.
0496 C27F CE 00 06		LDX #FPACC2MN	POINT TO THE MANTISSA TO DENORMALIZE.
0497 C282 64 00	FLTADD5	LSR 0,X	SHIFT THE FIRST BYTE OF THE MANTISSA.
0498 C284 66 01		ROR 1,X	THE SECOND.
0499 C286 66 02		ROR 2,X	ADD THE THIRD.
0500 C288 4A		DECA	DONE YET?
0501 C289 26 F7		BNE FLTADD5	NO. KEEP SHIFTING.
0502 C28B 96 04	FLTADD7	LDAA MANTSGN1	GET FPACC1 MANTISSA SIGN.
0503 C28D 91 09		CMPA MANTSGN2	ARE THE SIGNS THE SAME?
0504 C28F 27 4B		BEQ FLTADD11	YES. JUST GO ADD THE TWO MANTISSAS.
0505 C291 7D 00 04		TST MANTSGN1	NO. IS FPACC1 THE NEGATIVE NUMBER?
0506 C294 2A 14		BPL FLTADD8	NO. GO DO FPACC1-FPACC2.
0507 C296 DE 06		LDX FPACC2MN	YES. EXCHANGE FPACC1 & FPACC2 BEFORE THE SUB.
0508 C298 3C		PSHX	SAVE IT.
0509 C299 DE 01		LDX FPACC1MN	GET PART OF FPACC1.
0510 C29B DF 06		STX FPACC2MN	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
0511 C29D 38		PULX	GET SAVED PORTION OF FPACC2.
0512 C29E DF 01		STX FPACC1MN	PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0513 C2A0 DE 08		LDX FPACC2MN+2	GET LOWER 8 BITS & SIGN OF FPACC2.
0514 C2A2 3C		PSHX	SAVE IT.
0515 C2A3 DE 03		LDX FPACC1MN+2	GET LOWER 8 BITS & SIGN OF FPACC1.
0516 C2A5 DF 08		STX FPACC2MN+2	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
0517 C2A7 38		PULX	GET SAVED PART OF FPACC2.
0518 C2A8 DF 03		STX FPACC1MN+2	PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0519 C2AA DC 02	FLTADD8	LDD FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC2.
0520 C2AC 93 07		SUBD FPACC2MN+1	SUBTRACT LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC2.
0521 C2AE DD 02		STD FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT.
0522 C2B0 96 01		LDAA FPACC1MN	GET HIGH 8 BITS OF FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0523 C2B2 92 06		SBCA FPACC2MN	SUBTRACT HIGH 8 BITS OF FPACC2.
0524 C2B4 97 01		STAA FPACC1MN	SAVE THE RESULT. IS THE RESULT NEGATIVE?
0525 C2B6 24 16		BCC FLTADD9	NO. GO NORMALIZE THE RESULT.
0526 C2B8 96 01		LDAA FPACC1MN	YES. NEGATE THE MANTISSA.
0527 C2BA 43		COMA	SAVE THE RESULT.
0528 C2BB 36		PSHA	GET LOWER 16 BITS.
0529 C2BC DC 02		LDD FPACC1MN+1	FORM THE ONE'S COMPLEMENT.
0530 C2BE 53		COMB	FORM THE TWO'S COMPLEMENT.
0531 C2BF 43		COMA	SAVE THE RESULT.
0532 C2C0 C3 00 01		ADDD #1	GET UPPER 8 BITS BACK.
0533 C2C3 DD 02		STD FPACC1MN+1	ADD IN POSSIBLE CARRY.
0534 C2C5 32		PULA	SAVE RESULT.
0535 C2C6 89 00		ADCA #0	SHOW THAT FPACC1 IS NEGATIVE.
0536 C2C8 97 01		STAA FPACC1MN	GO NORMALIZE THE RESULT.
0537 C2CA 86 FF		LDAA #\$FF	EVERYTHING'S OK SO RETURN.
0538 C2CC 97 04		STAA MANTSGN1	UNDERFLOW OCCURED DURING NORMALIZATION.
0539 C2CE BD C1 61	FLTADD9	JSR FNORM	FLAG ERROR.
0540 C2D1 24 06		BCC FLTADD12	RETURN.
0541 C2D3 86 03		LDAA #UNFERR	CAN'T BRANCH THAT FAR FROM HERE.
0542 C2D5 0D		SEC	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC1.
0543 C2D6 73 C2 48		JMP FLTADD10	ADD IT TO THE LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC2.
0544 C2D9 7E C2 47	FLTADD12	JMP FLTADD6	SAVE RESULT IN FPACC1.
0545	*		GET UPPER 8 BITS OF FPACC1.
0546 C2DC DC 02	FLTADD11	LDD FPACC1MN+1	ADD IT (WITH CARRY) TO UPPER 8 BITS OF FPACC2.
0547 C2DE D3 07		ADDD FPACC2MN+1	SAVE THE RESULT.
0548 C2E0 DD 02		STD FPACC1MN+1	NO OVERFLOW SO JUST RETURN.
0549 C2E2 96 01		LDAA FPACC1MN	PUT THE CARRY INTO THE MANTISSA.
0550 C2E4 99 06		ADCA FPACC2MN	PROPAGATE THROUGH MANTISSA.
0551 C2E6 97 01		STAA FPACC1MN	UP THE MANTISSA BY 1.
0552 C2E8 24 EF		BCC FLTADD12	EVERYTHING'S OK JUST RETURN.
0553 C2EA 76 00 01		ROR FPACC1MN	
0554 C2ED 76 00 02		ROR FPACC1MN+1	
0555 C2F0 76 00 03		ROR FPACC1MN+2	
0556 C2F3 7C 00 00		INC FPACC1EX	
0557 C2F6 26 E1		BNE FLTADD12	

Application Note

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0558 C2F8 86 02           LDAA #OVFERR      RESULT WAS TOO LARGE. OVERFLOW.
0559 C2FA 0D           SEC
0560 C2FB 7E CQ 48       JMP  FLTADD10    FLAG ERROR.
0561 *
0562 *
0563 *
0564     TTL  FLTSUB
0565 ****
0566 *
0567 *          FLOATING POINT SUBTRACT SUBROUTINE
0568 *
0569 *      This subroutine performs floating point subtraction (FPACC1-FPACC2)
0570 *      by inverting the sign of FPACC2 and then calling FLTADD since
0571 *      FLTADD performs complete signed addition. Upon returning from
0572 *      FLTADD the sign of FPACC2 is again inverted to leave it unchanged
0573 *      from its original value.
0574 *
0575 *          WORSE CASE = 1062 CYCLES = 531 uS @ 2 MHz
0576 *
0577 ****
0578 *
0579 *
0580 C2FE
0581 C2FE 8D 03           FLTSUB EQU *
0582 C300 BD C2 3C         BSR  FLTSUB1    INVERT SIGN.
0583 C303 96 09           JSR  FLTADD     GO DO FLOATING POINT ADD.
0584 C305 88 FF           FLTSUB1 LDAA MANTSGN2 GET FPACC2 MANTISSA SIGN.
0585 C307 97 09           EORA #$FF     INVERT THE SIGN.
0586 C309 39               STAA MANTSGN2 PUT BACK.
0587             RTS        RETURN.
0588 *
0589 *
0590     TTL  FLTSUB
0591 ****
0592 *
0593 *          FLOATING POINT DIVIDE
0594 *
0595 *      This subroutine performs signed floating point divide. The
0596 *      operation performed is FPACC1/FPACC2. The divisor (FPACC2) is left
0597 *      unaltered and the answer is placed in FPACC1. There are several
0598 *      error conditions that can be returned by this routine. They are:
0599 *      a) division by zero. b) overflow. c) underflow. As with all
0600 *      other routines, an error is indicated by the carry being set and
0601 *      the error code being in the A-reg.
0602 *
0603 *          WORSE CASE = 2911 CYCLES = 1455 uS @ 2 MHz
0604 *
0605 ****
0606 *
0607 *
0608 C30A
0609 C30A CE 00 05           FLTDIV EQU *
0610 C30D BD C1 80           LDX  #FPACC2EX  POINT TO FPACC2.
0611 C310 26 04           JSR  CHCK0     IS THE DIVISOR 0?
0612 C312 86 04           BNE  FLTDIV1   NO. GO SEE IF THE DIVIDEND IS ZERO.
0613 C314 0D               LDAA #DIV0ERR YES. RETURN A DIVIDE BY ZERO ERROR.
0614 C315 39               SEC
0615 C316 CE 00 00           RTS        FLAG ERROR.
0616 C319 BD C1 80           FLTDIV1 LDX  #FPACC1EX  RETURN.
0617 C31C 26 02           JSR  CHCK0     POINT TO FPACC1.
0618 C31E 0C               BNE  FLTDIV2   IS THE DIVIDEND 0?
0619 C31F 39               CLC
0620             RTS        NO. GO PERFORM THE DIVIDE.
0621             RTS        YES. ANSWER IS ZERO. NO ERRORS.
0622             RTS        RETURN.
```

0620 C320 BD C8 39	FLTDIV2	JSR PSHFPAC2 LDAA MANTSGN2 EORA MANTSGN1 STAA MANTSGN1 LDX #0 PSHX PSHX PSHX LDAA #24 PSHA TSX LDD FPACC1MN CPD FPACC2MN BNE FLTDIV3 LDAA FPACC1MN+2 CMPA FPACC2MN+2	SAVE FPACC2. GET FPACC2 MANTISSA SIGN. SET THE SIGN OF THE RESULT. SAVE THE RESULT. SET UP WORK SPACE ON THE STACK.
0621 C323 96 09			
0622 C325 98 04			
0623 C327 97 04			
0624 C329 CE 00 00			
0625 C32C 3C			
0626 C32D 3C			
0627 C32E 3C			
0628 C32F 86 18			
0629 C331 36			
0630 C332 30			
0631 C333 DC 01			
0632 C335 1A 93 06			
0633 C338 26 04			
0634 C33A 96 03			
0635 C33C 91 08			
0636 C33E 24 10	FLTDIV3	BHS FLTDIV4 INC FPACC2EX	IS FPACC2 MANTISSA > FPACC1 MANTISSA? NO. ADD 1 TO THE EXPONENT TO KEEP NUMBER THE SAME. DID OVERFLOW OCCUR?
0637 C340 7C 00 05			
0638 *		BNE FLTDIV14	NO. GO SHIFT THE MANTISSA RIGHT 1 BIT.
0639 C343 26 19		LDAA #OVFERR	YES. GET ERROR CODE.
0640 C345 86 02	FLTDIV8	SEC	FLAG ERROR.
0641 C347 0D		PULX	REMOVE WORKSPACE FROM STACK.
0642 C348 38	FLATDIV6	PULX	
0643 C349 38		PULX	
0644 C34A 38		INS	
0645 C34B 31		JSR PULFPAC2	RESTORE FPACC2.
0646 C34C BD C8 43		RTS	RETURN.
0647 C34F 39		LDD FPACC1MN+1	DO AN INITIAL SUBTRACT IF DIVIDEND MANTISSA IS
0648 C350 DC 02	FLTDIV4	SUBD FPACC2MN+1	GREATER THAN DIVISOR MANTISSA.
0649 C352 93 07		STD FPACC1MN+1	
0650 C354 DD 02		LDAA FPACC1MN	
0651 C356 96 01		SBCA FPACC2MN	
0652 C358 92 06		STAA FPACC1MN	
0653 C35A 97 01		DEC 0,X	SUBTRACT 1 FROM THE LOOP COUNT.
0654 C35C 6A 00		LST FPACC2MN	SHIFT THE DIVISOR TO THE RIGHT 1 BIT
0655 C35E 74 00 06	FLTDIV14	ROR FPACC2MN+1	
0656 C361 76 00 07		ROR FPACC2MN+2	
0657 C364 76 00 08		LDAA FPACC1EX	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0658 C367 96 00		LDAB FPACC2EX	GET FPACC2 EXPONENT.
0659 C369 D6 05		NEGB	ADD THE TWO'S COMPLEMENT TO SET FLAGS PROPERLY.
0660 C368 50		ABA	
0661 C36C 1B		BMI FLTDIV5	IF RESULT MINUS CHECK CARRY FOR POSS. OVERFLOW.
0662 C36D 2B 06		BCS FLTDIV7	IF PLUS & CARRY SET ALL IS OK.
0663 C36F 25 06		LDAA #UNFERR	IF NOT, UNDERFLOW ERROR.
0664 C371 86 03		BRA FLTDIV6	RETURN WITH ERROR.
0665 C373 20 D3		BCS FLTDIV8	IF MINUS & CARRY SET OVERFLOW ERROR.
0666 C375 25 CE	FLTDIV5	ADDA #\$81	ADD BACK BIAS+1 (IF '1' COMPENSATES FOR ALGOR.)
0667 C377 8B 81	FLTDIV7	STAA FPACC1EX	SAVE RESULT.
0668 C379 97 00		LDD FPACC1MN	SAVE DIVIDEND IN CASE SUBTRACTION DOESN'T GO.
0669 C37B DC 01	FLTDIV9	STD 4,X	
0670 C37D ED 04		LDAA FPACC1MN+2	
0671 C37F 96 03		STAA 6,X	
0672 C381 A7 06		LDD FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS FOR SUBTRACTION.
0673 C383 DC 02		SUBD FPACC2MN+1	
0674 C385 93 07		STD FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT.
0675 C387 DD 02		LDAA FPACC1MN	GET HIGH 8 BITS.
0676 C389 96 01		SBCA FPACC2MN	
0677 C38B 92 06		STAA FPACC1MN	
0678 C38D 97 01		BPL FLTDIV10	SUBTRACTION WENT OK. GO DO SHIFTS.
0679 C38F 2A 08		LDD 4,X	RESTORE OLD DIVIDEND.
0680 C391 EC 04		STD FPACC1MN	
0681 C393 DD 01		LDAA 6,X	
0682 C395 A6 06		STAA FPACC1MN+2	
0683 C397 97 03			

Application Note

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0684 C399 69 03      FLTDIV10   ROL  3,X          ROTATE CARRY INTO QUOTIENT.
0685 C39B 69 02      ROL  2,X
0686 C39D 69 01      ROL  1,X
0687 C39F 78 00 03      LSL  FPACC1MN+2      SHIFT DIVIDEND TO LEFT FOR NEXT SUBTRACT.
0688 C3A2 79 00 02      ROL  FPACC1MN+1
0689 C3A5 79 00 01      ROL  FPACC1MN
0690 C3A8 6A 00      DEC  0,X          DONE YET?
0691 C3AA 26 CF      BNE  FLTDIV9      NO. KEEP GOING.
0692 C3AC 63 01      COM  1,X          RESULT MUST BE COMPLEMENTED.
0693 C3AE 63 02      COM  2,X
0694 C3B0 63 03      COM  3,X
0695 C3B2 DC 02      LDD  FPACC1MN+1      DO 1 MORE SUBTRACT FOR ROUNDING.
0696 C3B4 93 07      SUBD FPACC2MN+1      ( DON'T NEED TO SAVE THE RESULT. )
0697 C3B6 96 01      LDAA FPACC1MN      ( NO NEED TO SAVE THE RESULT. )
0698 C3B8 92 06      SBCA FPACC2MN
0699 C3BA EC 02      LDD  2,X          GET LOW 16 BITS.
0700 C3BC 24 03      BCC  FLTDIV11      IF IT DIDN'T GO RESULT OK AS IS.
0701 C3BE 0C          CLC
0702 C3BF 20 03      BRA  FLTDIV13      CLEAR THE CARRY.
0703 C3C1 C3 00 01      FLTDIV11   ADDD #1        GO SAVE THE NUMBER.
0704 C3C4 DD 02      FLTDIV13   STD  FPACC1MN+1      ROUND UP BY 1.
0705 C3C6 A6 01      LDAA 1,X          PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0706 C3C8 89 00      ADCA #0          GET HIGH 8 BITS.
0707 C3CA 97 01      STAA FPACC1MN      SAVE RESULT.
0708 C3CC 24 09      BCC  FLTDIV12      IF CARRY CLEAR ANSWER OK.
0709 C3C3 76 00 01      ROR  FPACC1MN      IF NOT OVERFLOW. ROTATE CARRY IN.
0710 C3D1 76 00 02      ROR  FPACC1MN+1
0711 C3D4 76 00 03      ROR  FPACC1MN+2
0712 C3D7 0C          FLTDIV12   CLC          NO ERRORS.
0713 C3D8 7E C3 48      JMP  FLTDIV6      RETURN.
0714 *
0715 *
0716 *
0717       TTL  FLTSUB
0718 ****
0719 *
0720 *
0721 *
0722 * This subroutine performs floating point to ASCII conversion of
0723 * the number in FPACC1. The ASCII string is placed in a buffer
0724 * pointed to by the X index register. The buffer must be at least
0725 * 14 bytes long to contain the ASCII conversion. The resulting
0726 * ASCII string is terminated by a zero (0) byte. Upon exit the
0727 * X index register will be pointing to the first character of the
0728 * string. FPACC1 and FPACC2 will remain unchanged.
0729 *
0730 ****
0731 *
0732 *
0733 C3DB      FLTASC   EQU  *
0734 C3DB 3C      PSHX
0735 C3DC CE 00 00      LDX  #FPACC1EX      SAVE THE POINTER TO THE STRING BUFFER.
0736 C3DF BD C1 80      JSR  CHCK0      POINT TO FPACC1.
0737 C3E2 26 07      BNE  FLTASC1      IS FPACC1 0?
0738 C3E4 38      PULX      NO. GO CONVERT THE NUMBER.
0739 C3E5 CC 30 00      LDD  #$3000      RESTORE POINTER.
0740 C3E8 ED 00      STD  0,X          GET ASCII CHARACTER + TERMINATING BYTE.
0741 C3EA 39      RTS       PUT IT IN THE BUFFER.
0742 C3EB DE 00      FLTASC1   LDX  FPACC1EX      RETURN.
0743 C3ED 3C      PSHX      SAVE FPACC1.
0744 C3EE DE 02      LDX  FPACC1MN+1
0745 C3F0 3C      PSHX
0746 C3F1 96 04      LDAA MANTSGN1
0747 C3F3 36      PSHA
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0748 C3F4 BD C8 39		JSR PSHFPAC2	SAVE FPACC2.
0749 C3F7 CE 00 00		LDX #0	ALLOCATE LOCALS.
0750 C3FA 3C		PSHX	SAVE SPACE FOR STRING BUFFER POINTER.
0751 C3FB 3C		PSHX	POINT TO LOCALS.
0752 C3FC 3C		PSHX	GET POINTER FROM STACK.
0753 C3FD 18 30		TSY	PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER IF NUMBER NOT NEGATIVE.
0754 C3FF CD EE 0F		LDX 15,Y	IS IT NEGATIVE?
0755 C402 86 20		LDAA #\$20	NO. GO PUT SPACE.
0756 C404 7D 00 04		TST MANTSGN1	MAKE NUMBER POSITIVE FOR REST OF CONVERSION.
0757 C407 27 05		BEQ FLTASC2	YES. PUT MINUS SIGN IN BUFFER.
0758 C409 7F 00 04		CLR MANTSGN1	
0759 C40C 86 2D		LDAA #'-	
0760 C40E A7 00	FLTASC2	STAA 0,X	POINT TO NEXT LOCATION.
0761 C410 08		INX	SAVE POINTER.
0762 C411 CD EF 00		STX 0,Y	POINT TO CONSTANT 9999999.
0763 C414 CE C5 45	FLTASC5	LDX #N9999999	GET INTO FPACC2.
0764 C417 BD C8 66		JSR GETFPAC2	COMPARE THE NUMBERS. IS FPACC1 > 9999999?
0765 C41A BD C5 4D		JSR FLTCMP	YES. GO DIVIDE FPACC1 BY 10.
0766 C41D 22 19		BHI FLTASC3	POINT TO CONTACT 999999.9
0767 C41F CE C5 41		LDX #P9999999	MOVE IT INTO FPACC2.
0768 C422 BD C8 66		JSR GETFPAC2	COMPARE NUMBERS. IS FPACC1 > 999999.9?
0769 C425 BD C5 4D		JSR FLTCMP	YES. GO CONTINUE THE CONVERSION.
0770 C428 22 16		BHI FLTASC4	DECREMENT THE MULT./DIV. COUNT.
0771 C42A 18 6A 02		DEC 2,Y	NO. MULTIPLY BY 10. POINT TO CONSTANT.
0772 C42D CE C1 8F		LDX #CONST10	MOVE IT INTO FPACC2.
0773 C430 BD C8 66	FLTASC6	JSR GETFPAC2	GO DO COMPARE AGAIN.
0774 C433 BD C1 93		JSR FLTMUL	INCREMENT THE MULT./DIV. COUNT.
0775 C436 20 DC		BRA FLATASC5	POINT TO CONSTANT ".1".
0776 C438 18 6C 02	FLTASC3	INC 2,Y	GO DIVIDE FPACC1 BY 10.
0777 C43B CE C1 8B		LDX #CONSTP1	POINT TO CONSTANT OF ".5".
0778 C43E 20 F0		BRA FLTASC6	MOVE IT INTO FPACC2.
0779 C440 CE C5 49	FLTASC4	LDX #CONSTP5	ADD .5 TO NUMBER IN FPACC1 TO ROUND IT.
0780 C443 BD C8 66		JSR GETFPAC2	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0781 C446 BD C2 3C		JSR FLTADD	TAKE OUT BIAS +1.
0782 C449 D6 00		LDAB FPACC1EX	MAKE IT NEGATIVE.
0783 C44B C0 81		SUBB #\$81	ADD IN THE NUMBER OF MANTISSA BITS -1.
0784 C44D 50		NEGB	GO CHECK TO SEE IF WE NEED TO SHIFT AT ALL.
0785 C44E CB 17		ADDB #23	SHIFT MANTISSA TO THE RIGHT BY THE RESULT (MAKE
0786 C450 20 0A		BRA FLTASC17	THE NUMBER AN INTEGER).
0787 C452 74 00 01	FLTASC7	LSR FPACC1MN	DONE SHIFTING?
0788 C455 76 00 02		ROR FPACC1MN+1	NO. KEEP GOING.
0789 C458 76 00 03		ROR FPACC1MN+2	GET INITIAL VALUE OF "DIGITS AFTER D.P." COUNT.
0790 C45B 5A		DEC B	INITIALIZE IT.
0791 C45C 26 F4	FLTASC17	BNE FLTASC7	GET DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0792 C45E 86 01		LDAA #1	ADD THE NUMBER OF DECIMAL +1 TO THE EXPONENT.
0793 C460 18 A7 03		STAA 3,Y	WAS THE ORIGINAL NUMBER > 9999999?
0794 C463 18 A6 02		LDAA 2,7	YES. MUST BE REPRESENTED IN SCIENTIFIC NOTATION.
0795 C466 8B 08		ADDA #8	was the original number < 1?
0796 *			YES. MUST BE REPRESENTED IN SCIENTIFIC NOTATION.
0797 C468 2B 0A		BMI FLTASC8	NO. NUMBER CAN BE REPRESENTED IN 7 DIGITS.
0798 C46A 81 08		CMPA #8	MAKE THE DECIMAL EXPONENT THE DIGIT COUNT BEFORE
0799 C46C 24 06		BHS FLTASC8	THE DECIMAL POINT.
0800 C46E 4A		DECA	SETUP TO ZERO THE DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0801 C46F 18 A7 03		STAA 3,Y	SUBTRACT 2 FROM THE DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0802 *			SAVE THE DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0803 C472 86 02		LDAA #2	DOES THE NUMBER HAVE AN ITNEGER PART? (EXP. >0)
0804 C474 80 02	FLATASC8	SUBA #2	YES. GO PUT IT OUT.9
0805 C476 18 A7 02		STAA 2,Y	NO. GET DECIMAL POINT.
0806 C479 18 6D 03		TST 3,Y	GET POINTER TO BUFFER.
0807 C47C 2E 15		BGT FLTASC9	PUT THE DECIMAL POINT IN THE BUFFER.
0808 C47E 86 2E		LDAA #'.	POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0809 C480 CD EE 00		LDX 0,Y	
0810 C483 A7 00		STAA 0,X	
0811 C485 08		INX	

Application Note

0812 C486 18 6D 03	TST 3,Y	IS THE DIGIT COUNT TILL EXPONENT =0?
0813 C489 27 05	BEQ FLTASC18	NO. NUMBER IS <.1
0814 C48B 86 30	LDAA #'0	YES. FORMAT NUMBER AS .0XXXXXX
0815 C48D A7 00	STAA 0,X	PUT THE 0 IN THE BUFFER.
0816 C48F 08	INX	POINT TO THE NEXT LOCATION.
0817 C490 CD EF 00	STX 0,Y	SAVE NEW POINTER VALUE.
0818 C493 CE C5 2C	FLTASC9 LDX #DECDIG	POINT OF THE TABLE OF DECIMAL DIGITS.
0819 C496 86 07	LDAA #7	INITIALIZE THE NUMBER OF DIGITS COUNT.
0820 C498 18 A7 05	STAA 5,Y	
0821 C49B 18 6F 04	CLR 4,Y	CLEAR THE DECIMAL DIGIT ACCUMULATOR.
0822 C49E DC 02	FLTASC10 LDD FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0823 C4A0 A3 01	SUBD 1,X	SUBTRACT LOWER 16 BITS OF CONSTANT.
0824 C4A2 DD 02	STD FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT.
0825 C4A4 96 01	LDAA FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS.
0826 C4A6 A2 00	SBCA 0,X	SUBTRACT UPPER 8 BITS.
0827 C4A8 97 01	STAA FPACC1MN	SAVE RESULT. UNDERFLOW?
0828 C4AA 25 05	BCS FLTASC12	YES. GO ADD DECIMAL NUMBER BACK IN.
0829 C4AC 18 6C 04	INC 4,Y	ADD 1 TO DECIMAL NUMBER.
0830 C4AF 20 ED	BRA FLTASC11	TRY ANOTHER SUBTRACTION.
0831 C4B1 DC 02	FLTASC12 LDD FPACC1MN+1	GET FPACC1 MANTISSA LOW 16 BITS.
0832 C4B3 E3 01	ADDD 1,X	ADD LOW 16 BITS BACK IN.
0833 C4B5 DD 02	STD FPACC1MN+1	SAVE THE RESULT.
0834 C4B7 96 01	LDAA FPACC1MN	GET HIGH 8 BITS.
0835 C4B9 A9 00	ADCA 0,X	ADD IN HIGH 8 BITS OF CONTSANT.
0836 C4BB 97 01	STAA FPACC1MN	SAVE RESULT.
0837 C4BD 18 A6 04	LDAA 4,Y	GET DIGIT.
0838 C4C0 8B 30	ADDA #\$30	MAKE IT ASCII.
0839 C4C2 3C	PSHX	SAVE POINTER TO CONSTANTS.
0840 C4C3 CD EE 00	LDX 0,Y	GET POINTER TO BUFFER.
0841 C4C6 A7 00	STAA 0,X	PUT DIGIT IN BUFFER.
0842 C4C8 08	INX	POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0843 C4C9 18 6A 03	DEC 3,Y	SHOULD WE PUT A DECIMAL POINT IN THE BUFFER YET?
0844 C4CC 26 05	BNE FLTASC16	NO. CONTINUE THE CONVERSION.
0845 C4CE 86 2E	LDAA #'.	YES. GET DECIMAL POINT.
0846 C4D0 A7 00	STAA 0,X	PUT IT IN THE BUFFER.
0847 C4D2 08	INX	POINT TO THE NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0848 C4D3 CD EF 00	FLTASC16 STX 0,Y	SAVE UPDATED POINTER.
0849 C4D6 38	PULX	RESTORE POINTER TO CONSTANTS.
0850 C4D7 08	INX	POINT TO NEXT CONSTANT.
0851 C4D8 08	INX	
0852 C4D9 08	INX	DONE YET?
0853 C4DA 18 6A 05	DEC 5,7	NO. CONTINUE CONVGERSION OF "MANTISSA".
0854 C4DD 26 BC	BNE FLTASC10	YES. POINT TO BUFFER STRING BUFFER.
0855 C4DF CD EE 00	LDX 0,Y	POINT TO LAST CHARACTER PUT IN THE BUFFER.
0856 C4E2 09	DEX	GET IT.
0857 C4E3 A6 00	LDAA 0,X	WAS IT AN ASCII 0?
0858 C4E5 81 30	CMPA #\$30	YES. REMOVE.TRAILING ZEROS.
0859 C4E7 27 F9	BEQ FLTASC13	POINT TO NEXT AVAILABLE LOCATION IN BUFFER.
0860 C4E9 08	INX	DO WE NEED TO PUT OUT AN EXPONENT?
0861 C4EA 18 E6 02	LDAB 2,Y	NO. WE'RE DONE.
0862 C4ED 27 2A	BEQ FLTASC15	YES. BUT AN 'E' IN THE BUFFER.
0863 C4EF 86 45	LDAA #'E	POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0864 C4F1 A7 00	STAA 0,X	ASSUME EXPONENT IS POSITIVE.
0865 C4F3 08	INX	PUT PLUS SIGN IN THE BUFFER.
0866 C4F4 86 2B	LDAA #'+	IS IT REALLY MINUS?
0867 C4F6 A7 00	STAA 0,X	NO. IT'S OK AS IS.
0868 C4F8 5D	TSTB	YES. MAKE IT POSITIVE.
0869 C4F9 2A 05	BPL FLTASC14	PUT THE MINUS SIGN IN THE BUFFER.
0870 C4FB 50	NEG B	
0871 C4FC 86 2D	LDAA #'-	
0872 C4FE A7 00	STAA 0,X	

0873 C500 08		FLTASC14	INX	POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0874 C501 CD EF 00			STX 0,Y	SAVE POINTER TO STRING BUFFER.
0875 C504 4F			CLRA	SET UP FOR DIVIDE.
0876 C505 CE 00 0A			LDX #10	DIVIDE DECIMAL EXPONENT BY 10.
0877 C508 02			IDIV	
0878 C509 37			PSHB	SAVE REMAINDER.
0879 C50A 8F			XGDX	PUT QUOTIENT IN D.
0880 C50B CB 30			ADDB #\$30	MAKE IT ASCII.
0881 C50D CD EE 00			LDX 0,Y	GET POINTER.
0882 C510 E7 00			STAB 0,X	PUT NUMBER IN BUFFER.
0883 C512 08			INX	POINT TO NEXT LOCATION.
0884 C513 33			PULB	GET SECOND DIGIT.
0885 C514 CB 30			ADDB #\$30	MAKE IT ASCII.
0886 C516 E7 00			STAB 0,X	PUT IT IN THE BUFFER.
0887 C518 08			INX	POINT TO NEXT LOCATION.
0888 C519 6F 00		FLTASC15	CLR 0,X	TERMINATE STRING WITH A ZERO BYTE.
0889 C51B 38			PULX	CLEAR LOCALS FROM STACK.
0890 C51C 38			PULX	
0891 C51D 38			PULX	
0892 C51E BD C8 43			JSR PULFPAC2	RESTORE FPACC2.
0893 C521 32			PULA	
0894 C522 97 04			STAA MANTSGN1	
0895 C524 38			PULX	RESTORE FPACC1.
0896 C525 DF 02			STX FPACC1MN+1	
0897 C527 38			PULX	
0898 C528 DF 00			STX FPACC1EX	
0899 C52A 38			PULX	POINT TO THE START OF THE ASCII STRING.
0900 C52B 39			RTS	RETURN.
0901 *				
0902 *				
0903 C52C		DECDIG	EQU *	
0904 C52C 0F 42 40			FCB \$0F,\$42,\$40	DECIMAL 1,000,000
0905 C52F 01 86 A0			FCB \$01,\$86,\$A0	DECIMAL 100,000
0906 C532 00 27 10			FCB \$00,\$27,\$10	DECIMAL 10,000
0907 C535 00 03 E8			FCB \$00,\$03,\$E8	DECIMAL 1,000
0908 C538 00 00 64			FCB \$00,\$00,\$64	DECIMAL 100
0909 C53B 00 00 0A			FCB \$00,\$00,\$0A	DECIMAL 10
0910 C53E 00 00 01			FCB \$00,\$00,\$01	DECIMAL 1
0911 *				
0912 *				
0913 C541		P9999999	EQU *	CONSTANT 999999.9
0914 C541 94 74 23 FE			FCB \$94,\$74,\$23,\$FE	
0915 *				
0916 C545		N9999999	EQU *	CONSTANT 9999999.
0917 C545 98 18 96 7F			FCB \$98,\$18,\$96,\$7F	
0918 *				
0919 C549		CONSTP5	EQU *	CONSTANT .5
0920 C549 80 00 00 00			FCB \$80,\$00,\$00,\$00	
0921 *				
0922 *				
0923 C54D		FLTCMP	EQU *	
0924 C54D 7D 00 04			TST MANTSGN1	IS FPACC1 NEGATIVE?
0925 C550 2A 12			BPL FLTCMP2	NO. CONTINUE WITH COMPARE.
0926 C552 7D 00 09			TST MANTSGN2	IS FPACC2 NEGATIVE?
0927 C555 2A 0D			BPL FLTCMP2	NO. CONTINUE WITH COMPARE.
0928 C557 DC 05			LDD FPACC2EX	YES. BOTH ARE NEGATIVE SO COMPARE MUST BE DONE.
0929 C559 1A 93 00			CPD FPACC1EX	BACKWARDS. ARE THEY EQUAL SO FAR?
0930 C55C 26 05			BNE FLTCMP1	NO. RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0931 C55E DC 07			LDD FPACC2MN+1	YES. COMPARE LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSAS.
0932 C560 1A 93 02			CPD FPACC1MN+1	
0933 C563 39		FLTCMP1	RTS	RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.

Application Note

```
0934 C564 96 04      FLTCMP2    LDAA  MANTSGN1      GET FPACC1 MANTISSA SIGN.
0935 C556 91 09      CMPA  MANTSGN2      BOTH POSITIVE?
0936 C568 26 F9      BNE   FLTCMP1      NO. RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0937 C56A DC 00      LDD   FPACC1EX      GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & UPPER 8 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0938 C56C 1A 93 05      CPD   FPACC2EX      SAME AS FPACC2?
0939 C56F 26 F2      BNE   FLTCMP1      NO. RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0940 C571 DC 02      LDD   FPACC1MN+1      GET FPACC1 LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0941 C573 1A 93 07      CPD   FPACC2MN+1      COMPARE WITH FPACC2 LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0942 C576 39          RTS           RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.

0943 *
0944 *
0945 *
0946          TTL   FLTSUB
0947 ****
0948 *
0949 *          UNSIGNED INTEGER TO FLOATING POINT
0950 *
0951 *          This subroutine performs "unsigned" integer to floating point
0952 *          conversion of a 16 bit word. The 16 bit integer must be in the
0953 *          lower 16 bits of FPACC1 mantissa. The resulting floating point
0954 *          number is returned in FPACC1.
0955 *
0956 ****
0957 *
0958 *
0959 C577          UINT2FLT  EQU   *
0960 C577 CE 00 00      LDX   #FPACC1EX      POINT TO FPACC1.
0961 C57A BD C1 80      JSR   CHCK0       IS IT ALREADY 0?
0962 C57D 26 01      BNE   UINTFLT1      NO. GO CONVERT.
0963 C57F 39          RTS           YES. JUST RETURN.
0964 C580 86 98      UINTFLT1  LDAA  #$98      GET BIAS + NUMBER OF BITS IN MANTISSA.
0965 C582 97 00      STAA  FPACC1EX      INITIALIZE THE EXPONENT.
0966 C584 BD C1 61      JSR   FPNORM      GO MAKE IT A NORMALIZED FLOATING POINT VALUE.
0967 C587 0C          CLC           NO ERRORS.
0968 C588 39          RTS           RETURN.

0969 *
0970 *
0971 *
0972 ****
0973 *
0974 *          SIGNED INTEGER TO FLOATING POINT
0975 *
0976 *          This routine works just like the unsigned integer to floating
0977 *          point routine except that the 16 bit itneger in the FPACC1
0978 *          mantissa is considered to be in two's complement format. This
0979 *          will return a floating point number in the range -32768 to +32767.
0980 *
0981 ****
0982 *
0983 *
0984 C589          SINT2FLT  EQU   *
0985 C589 DC 02      LDD   FPACC1MN+1      GET THE LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0986 C58B 36          PSHA          SAVE SIGN OF NUMBER.
0987 C58C 2A 07      BPL   SINTFLT1      IF POSITIVE JUST GO CONVERT.
0988 C58E 43          COMA          MAKE POSITIVE.
0989 C58F 53          COMB          TWO'S COMPLEMENT.
0990 C590 C3 00 01      ADDD  #1          PUT IT BACK IN FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0991 C593 DD 02      STD   FPACC1MN+1      GO CONVERT.
0992 C595 8D E0      SINTFLT1  BSR   UINT2FLT      GET SIGN OF ORIGINAL INTEGER.
0993 C597 32          PULA          GET "MINUS SIGN".
0994 C598 C6 FF      LDAB  #$FF      WAS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
0995 C59A 4D          TSTA          NO. RETURN.
0996 C59B 2A 02      BPL   SINTFLT2      YES. SET FPACC1 SIGN BYTE.
0997 C59D D7 04      STAB  MANTSGN1
```

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0998 C59F 0C      SINTFLT2 CLC          NO ERRORS.
0999 C5A0 39      RTS          RETURN.

1000 *
1001 *
1002 *
1003             TTL   FLTSUB
1004 ****
1005 *
1006 *           FLOWING POINT TO INTEGER CONVERSION
1007 *
1008 *           This subroutine will perform "unsigned" floating point to integer
1009 *           conversion. The floating point number if positive, will be
1010 *           converted to an unsigned 16 bit integer ( 0 <= X <= 65535 ). If
1011 *           the number is negative it will be converted to a twos complement
1012 *           16 bit integer. This type of conversion will allow 16 bit
1013 *           addresses to be represented as positive numbers when in floating
1014 *           point format. Any fractional number part is disregarded.
1015 *
1016 ****
1017 *
1018 *
1019 C5A1      FLT2INT EQU  *
1020 C5A1 CE 00 00    LDX #FPACC1EX     POINT TO FPACC1.
1021 C5A4 BD C1 80    JSR CHCK0        IS IT 0?
1022 C5A7 27 41      BEQ FLT2INT3    YES. JUST RETURN.
1023 C5A9 D6 00      LDAB FPACC1EX    GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
1024 C5AB C1 81      CMPB #$81        IS THERE AN INTEGER PART?
1025 C5AD 25 34      BLO  FLT2INT2    NO. GO PUT A 0 IN FPACC1.
1026 C5AF 7D 00 04    TST MANTSGN1   IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1027 C5B2 2B 16      BMI  FLT2INT1    YES. GO CONVERT NEGATIVE NUMBER.
1028 C5B4 C1 90      CMPB #$90        IS THE NUMBER TOO LARGE TO BE MADE AN INTEGER?
1029 C5B6 22 27      BHI  FLT2INT4    YES. RETURN WITH AN ERROR.
1030 C5B8 CO 98      SUBB #$98        SUBTRACT THE BIAS PLUS THE NUMBER OF BITS.
1031 C5BA 74 00 01    FLT2INT5      MAKE THE NUMBER AN INTEGER.

1032 C5BD 76 00 02    ROR FPACC1MN    DONE SHIFTING?
1033 C5C0 76 00 03    ROR FPACC1MN+1  NO. KEEP GOING.
1034 C5C3 5C          INCB            ZERO THE EXPONENT (ALSO CLEARS THE CARRY).

1035 C5C4 26 F4      BNE  FLT2INT5    IS THE NUMBER TOO SMALL TO BE MADE AN INTEGER?
1036 C5C6 7F 00 00    CLR  FPACC1EX    YES. RETURN ERROR.
1037 C5C9 39          RTS          SUBTRACT BIAS PLUS NUMBER OF BITS.
1038 C5CA C1 8F      FLT2INT1      GO DO SHIFT.
1039 C5CC 22 11      CMPB #$8F        GET RESULTING INTEGER.
1040 C5CE C0 98      BHI  FLT2INT4    MAKE IT NEGATIVE.

1041 C5D0 8D E8      SUBB #$98        COMB
1042 C5D2 DC 02      BSR  FLT2INT5    TWO'S COMPLEMENT.
1043 C5D4 43          LDD  FPACC1MN+1  SAVE RESULT.
1044 C5D5 53          COMA            CLEAR MANTISSA SIGN. (ALSO CLEARS THE CARRY)
1045 C5D6 C3 00 01    ADDD #1        RETURN.
1046 C5D9 DD 02      STD  FPACC1MN+1  NUMBER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL TO CONVERT TO INT.
1047 C5DB 7F 00 04    CLR  MANTSGN1  FLAG ERROR.
1048 C5DE 39          RTS          RETURN.

1049 C5DF 86 05      FLT2INT4      LDAA #TOLGSMER
1050 C5E1 0D          SEC          STD  FPACC1EX
1051 C5E2 39          RTS          STD  FPACC1MN+1
1052 C5E3 CC 00 00    FLT2INT2      LDD  #0
1053 C5E6 DD 00      STD  FPACC1EX  ZERO FPACC1.
1054 C5E8 DD 02      STD  FPACC1MN+1  (ALSO CLEARS THE CARRY)
1055 C5EA 39          FLT2INT3      RTS          RETURN.

1056 *
1057 *
1058 *

```

Application Note

```
1059          TTL    FLTSUB
1060          ****
1061          *
1062          *          SQUARE ROOT SUBROUTINE
1063          *
1064          *      This routine is used to calculate the square root of the floating
1065          *      point number in FPACC1. If the number in FPACC1 is negative an
1066          *      error is returned.
1067          *
1068          *          WORSE CASE = 16354 CYCLES = 8177 uS @ 2 MHz
1069          *
1070          ****
1071          *
1072          *
1073 C5EB          FLTSQR   EQU    *
1074 C5EB CE 00 00  LDX     #FPACC1EX      POINT TO FPACC1.
1075 C5EE BD C1 80  JSR     CHCK0        IS IT ZERO?
1076 C5F1 26 01    BNE     FLTSQR1      NO. CHECK FOR NEGATIVE.
1077 C5F3 39       RTS
1078 C5F4 7D 00 04  FLTSQR1  TST     MANTSGN1    YES. RETURN.
1079 C5F7 2A 04    BPL     FLTSQR 2    IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1080 C5F9 86 06    LDAA    #NSQRTERR  NO. GO TAKE ITS SQUARE ROOT.
1081 C5FB 0D       SEC
1082 C5FC 39       RTS
1083 C5FD BD C8 39  FLTSQR2  JSR     PSHFPAC2  YES. ERROR.
1084 C600 86 04    LDAA    #4        FLAG ERROR.
1085 C602 36       PSHA
1086 C603 DE 02    LDX     FPACC1MN+1  RETURN.
1087 C605 3C       PSHX
1088 C606 DE 00    LDX     FPACC1EX   SAVE FPACC2.
1089 C608 3C       PSHX
1090 C609 18 30    TSY
1091 C608 8D 39    BSR     TFR1TO2    GET ITERATION LOOP COUNT.
1092 C60D 96 05    LDAa    FPACC2EX   SAVE IT ON THE STACK.
1093 C60F 80 80    SUBA    #$80      SAVE INITIAL NUMBER.
1094 C611 4C       INCA
1095 C612 2A 03    BPL     FLTSQR3    POINT TO IT.
1096 C614 44       LSRA
1097 C615 20 03    BRA    FLTSQR4    TRANSFER FPACC1 TO FPACC2.
1098 C617 44       LSRA
1099 C618 8B 80    ADDA    #$80      GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
1100 C61A 97 05   FLTSQR4  STAA    FPACC2EX  REMOVE BIAS FROM EXPONENT.
1101 C61C BD C3 0A  FLTSQR5  JSR     FLTDIV    COMPENSATE FOR ODD EXPONENTS (GIVES CLOSER GUESS)
1102 C61F BD C2 3C  JSR     FLTADD    IF NUMBER >1 DIVIDE EXPONENT BY 2 & ADD BIAS.
1103 C622 7A 00 00  DEC     FPACC1EX  IF <1 JUST DIVIDE IT BY 2.
1104 C625 8D 1F    BSR     TFR1TO2  GO CALCULATE THE SQUARE ROOT.
1105 C627 18 EC 00  LDD     0, Y     DIVIDE EXPONENT BY 2.
1106 C62A DD 00    STD     FPACC1EX  ADD BIAS BACK IN.
1107 C62C 18 EC 02  LDD     2, Y     SAVE EXPONENT /2.
1108 C62F DD 02    STD     FPACC1MN+1 DIVIDE THE ORIGINAL NUMBER BY THE GUESS.
1109 C631 18 6A 04  DEC     4, Y     ADD THE "GUESS" TO THE QUOTIENT.
1110 C634 26 E6    BNE     FLTSQR5  DIVIDE THE RESULT BY 2 TO PRODUCE A NEW GUESS.
1111 C636 DC 05    LDD     FPACC2EX  PUT THE NEW GUESS INTO FPACC2.
1112 C638 DD 00    STD     FPACC1EX  GET THE ORIGINAL NUMBER.
1113 C63A DC 07    LDD     FPACC2MN+1 PUT IT BACK IN FPACC1.
1114 C63C DD 02    STD     FPACC1MN+1 GET MANTISSA LOWER 16 BITS.
1115 C63E 38       PULX
1116 C63F 38       PULX
1117 C640 31       INS
1118 C641 BD C8 43  JSR     PULFPAC2  BEEN THROUGH THE LOOP 4 TIMES?
1119 C644 0C       CLC
1120 C645 39       RTS
1121          *
1122          *
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1123 C646          TFR1TO2    EQU   *
1124 C646 DC 00    LDD   FPACC1EX      GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & HIGH 8 BIT OF MANTISSA.
1125 C648 DD 05    STD   FPACC2EX      PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1126 C64A DC 02    LDD   FPACC1MN+1   GET FPACC1 LOW 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
1127 C64C DD 07    STD   FPACC2MN+1   PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1128 C64E 96 04    LDAA  MANTSGN1    TRANSFER THE SIGN.
1129 C650 97 09    STAA  MANTSGN2
1130 C652 39       RTS
1131           *
1132           *
1133           *
1134           TTL   FLTSIN
1135           ****
1136           *
1137           *          FLOWING POINT SINE
1138           *
1139           ****
1140           *
1141           *
1142 C653          FLTSIN     EQU   *
1143 C653 BD C8 39  JSR   PSHFPAC2    SAVE FPACC2 ON THE STACK.
1144 C653 BD C7 59  JSR   ANGRED     GO REDUCE THE ANGLE TO BETWEEN +/-PI.
1145 C659 37        PSHB
1146 C65A 36        PSHA
1147 C65B BD C8 13  JSR   DEB2RAD    CONVERT DEGREES TO RADIANS.
1148 C65E 32        PULA
1149 C65F BD C6 8F  FLTSIN1   JSR   SINCOS    RESTORE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1150 C662 32        PULA
1151 C663 81 02    CMPA  #2         GO GET THE SINE OF THE ANGLE.
1152 C665 23 03    BLS   FLTSIN2    RESTORE THE QUAD COUNT.
1153 C667 73 00 04 COM   MANTSGN1   WAS THE ANGLE IN QUADS 1 OR 2?
1154 C66A 0C        FLTSIN2   CLC
1155 C66B BD C8 43 JSR   PULFPAC2   YES. SIGN OF THE ANSWER IS OK.
1156 C66E 39       RTS
1157           *
1158           *
1159           *
1160           TTL   FLTCOS
1161           ****
1162           *
1163           *          FLOWING POINT COSINE
1164           *
1165           ****
1166           *
1167           *
1168 C66F          FLTCOS     EQU   *
1169 C66F BD C8 39  JSR   PSHFPAC2    SAVE FPACC2 ON THE STACK.
1170 C672 BD C7 59  JSR   ANGRED     GO REDUCE THE ANGLE TO BETWEEN +/-PI.
1171 C675 37        PSHB
1172 C676 36        PSHA
1173 C667 BD C8 13 JSR   DEG2RAD    CONVERT TO RADIANS.
1174 C67A 32        PULA
1175 C67B 88 01    EORA  #$01     RESTORE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1176 C67D BD C6 8F JSR   SINCOS    COMPLIMENT 90'S COMPLIMENT FLAG FOR COSINE.
1177 C680 32        PULA
1178 C681 81 01    CMPA  #1         GO GET THE COSINE OF THE ANGLE.
1179 C683 27 07    BEQ   FLTCOS1   RESTORE THE QUAD COUNT.
1180 C685 81 04    CMPA  #4         WAS THE ORIGINAL ANGLE IN QUAD 1?
1181 C687 27 03    BEQ   FLTCOS1   YES. SIGN IS OK.
1182 C689 73 00 04 COM   MANTSGN1   WAS IT IN QUAD 4?
1183 C68C 7E C6 6A FLTCOS1  JMP   FLTSIN2   YES. SIGN IS OK.
1184           *
1185           *
1186           *

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Application Note

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1187          TTL    SINCOS
1188          ****
1189          *
1190          *          FLOATING POINT SINE AND COSINE SUBROUTINE
1191          *
1192          ****
1193          *
1194          *
1195 C68F      SINCOS   EQU    *
1196 C68F 36    PSHA     *
1197 C690 DE 02  LDX     FPACC1MN+1    SAVE SINE/COSINE FLAG ON STACK.
1198 C692 3C    PSHX     *
1199 C693 DE 00  LDX     FPACC1EX    SAVE THE VALUE OF THE ANGLE.
1200 C695 3C    PSHX     *
1201 C696 96 04 LDAA    MANTSGN1
1202 C698 36    PSHA     *
1203 C699 CE C7 C3 LDX     #SINFACT   POINT TO THE FACTORIAL TABLE.
1204 C69C 3C    PSHX     *
1205 C69D 3C    PSHX     *
1206 C69E 86 04 LDAA    #$4       SAVE POINTER TO THE SINE FACTORIAL TABLE.
1207 C6A0 36    PSHA     *
1208 C6A1 18 30 TSY      *
1209 C6A3 BD C6 46 JSR     TFR1TO2   JUST ALLOCATE ANOTHER LOCAL (VALUE NOT IMPORTANT)
1210 C6A6 BD C1 93 JSR     FLTMUL    GET INITIAL LOOP COUNT.
1211 C6A9 18 6D 0A TST     10,Y      SAVE AS LOCAL ON STACK.
1212 C6AC 27 0B BEQ     SINCOS7   POINT TO LOCALS.
1213 C6AE CE C7 D3 LDX     #COSFACT   TRANSFER FPACC1 TO FPACC2.
1214 C6B1 CD EF 01 STX     1,Y       GET X^2 IN FPACC1.
1215 C6B4 BD C6 46 JSR     TFR1TO2   ARE WE DOING THE SINE?
1216 C6B7 20 06 BRA     SINCOS4   YES. GO DO IT.
1217 C6B9 BD C7 AA SINCOS7  JSR     EXGLAND2  NO. GET POINTER TO COSINE FACTORIAL TABLE.
1218 C6BC BD C1 93 SINCOS1  JSR     FLTMUL   SAVE IT.
1219 C6BF DE 02 SINCOS4  LDX     FPACC1MN+1 COPY X^2 INTO FPACC2.
1220 C6C1 3C      PSHX     *
1221 C6C2 DE 00    LDX     FPACC1EX   GENERATE EVEN POWERS OF "X" FOR COSINE.
1222 C6C4 3C      PSHX     *
1223 C6C5 96 04    LDAA    MANTSGN1 PUT X^2 IN FPACC2 & X IN FPACC1.
1224 C6C7 36    PSHA     *
1225 C6C8 18 6A 00 DEC     0,Y       CREATE X^3,5,7,9 OR X^2,4,6,8.
1226 C6CB 26 EF  BNE     SINCOS1   SAVE EACH ONE ON THE STACK.
1227 C6CD 86 04    LDAA    #$4       *
1228 C6CF 18 A7 00 STAA    0,Y       *
1229 C6D2 30      TSX      *
1230 C6D3 CD EF 03 SINCOS2  STX     3,Y       POINT TO POWERS ON THE STACK.
1231 C6D6 CD EE 01    LDX     1,Y       SAVE THE POINTER.
1232 C6D9 BD C8 66  JSR     GETFPAC2   GET THE POINTER TO THE FACTORIAL CONSTANTS.
1233 C6DC 08      INX      *
1234 C6DD 08      INX      *
1235 C6DE 08      INX      *
1236 C6DF 08      INX      *
1237 C6E0 CD EF 01 STX     1,Y       PUT THE NUMBER IN FPACC2.
1238 C6E3 CD EE 03    LDX     3,Y       POINT TO THE NEXT CONSTANT.
1239 C6E6 A6 00    LDAA    0,X       *
1240 C6E8 97 04    STAA    MANTSGN1  SAVE THE POINTER.
1241 C6EA EC 01    LDD     1,X       GET POINTER TO POWERS.
1242 C6EC DD 00    STD     FPACC1EX  GET NUMBER SIGN.
1243 C6EE EC 03    LDD     3,X       PUT IN FPACC1 MANTISSA SIGN.
1244 C6F0 DD 02    STD     FPACC1MN+1 GET LOWER 16-BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1245 C6F2 BD C1 93 JSR     FLTMUL   PUT ION FPACC1 MANTISSA.
1246 C6F5 CD EE 03 LDX     3,Y       GET HIGH 8 BITS OF THE MANTISSA & EXPONENT.
1247 C6F8 DC 02    LDD     FPACC1MN+1 PUT IT IN FPACC1 EXPONENT & MANTISSA.
1248 C6FA ED 03    STD     3,X       MULTIPLY THE TWO.
1249 C6FC DC 00    LDD     FPACC1EX  GET POINTER TO POWERS BACK.
1250 C6FE ED 01    STD     1,X       SAVE RESULT WHERE THE POWER OF X WAS.

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1251 C700 96 04	LDAA MANTSGN1	SAVE SIGN
1252 C702 A7 00	STAA 0,X	
1253 C704 08	INX	POINT TO THE NEXT POWER.
1254 C705 08	INX	
1255 C706 08	INX	
1256 C707 08	INX	
1257 C708 08	INX	
1258 C709 18 6A 00	DEC 0,Y	DONE?
1259 C70C 26 C5	BNE SINCOS2	NO. GO DO ANOTHER MULTIPLICATION.
1260 C70E 86 03	LDAA #\$3	GET LOOP COUNT.
1261 C710 18 A7 00	STAA 0,Y	SAVE IT.
1262 C713 CD EE 03	SINCOS3 LDX 3,Y	PINT TO RESULTS ON THE STACK.
1263 C716 09	DEX	POINT TO PREVIOUS RESULT.
1264 C717 09	DEX	
1265 C718 09	DEX	
1266 C719 09	DEX	
1267 C71A 09	DEX	
1268 C71B CD EF 03	STX 3,Y	SAVE THE NEW POINTER.
1269 C71E A6 00	LDAA 0,X	GET NUMBERS SIGN.
1270 C720 97 09	STAA MANTSGN2	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1271 C722 EC 01	LDD 1,X	GET LOW 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA
1272 C724 DD 05	STD FPACC2EX	PUT IN FPACC2.
1273 C726 EC 03	LDD 3,X	GET HIGH 8 BIT & EXPONENT.
1274 C728 DD 07	STD FPACC2MN+1	PUT IN FPACC2.
1275 C72A BD C2 3C	JSR FLTADD	GO ADD THE TWO NUMBERS.
1276 C72D 18 6A 00	DEC 0,Y	DONE?
1277 C730 26 E1	BNE SINCOS3	NO. GO ADD THE NEXT TERM IN.
1278 C732 18 6D 0A	TST 10,Y	ARE WE DOING THE SINE?
1279 C735 27 08	BEQ SINCOS5	YES. GO PUT THE ORIGINAL ANGLE INTO FPACC2.
1280 C737 CE C7 E3	LDX #ONE	NO. FOR COSINE PUT THE CONSTANT 1 INTO FPACC2.
1281 C73A BD C8 66	JSR GETFPAC2	
1282 C73D 20 0F	BRA SINCOS6	
1283 C73F 18 A6 05	SINCOS5 LDAA 5,Y	GO ADD IT TO THE SUM OF THE TERMS.
1284 C742 97 09	STAA MANTSGN2	GET THE VALUE OF THE ORIGINAL ANGLE.
1285 C744 18 EC 06	LDD 6,Y	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1286 C747 DD 05	STD FPACC2EX	
1287 C749 18 EC 08	LDD 8,Y	
1288 C74C DD 07	STD FPACC2MN+1	
1289 C74E BD C2 3C	SINCOS6 JSR FLTADD	GO ADD IT TO THE SUM OF THE TERMS.
1290 C751 30	TSX	NOW CLEAN UP THE STACK.
1291 C752 8F	XGDX	PUT STACK IN D.
1292 C753 C3 00 1F	ADDD #31	CLEAR ALL THE TERMS & TEMPS OFF THE STACK.
1293 C756 8F	XGDX	
1294 C757 35	TSX	UPDATE THE STACK POINTER.
1295 C758 39	RTS	RETURN.
1296 *		
1297 *		
1298 C759	ANGRED EQU *	
1299 C759 4F	CLRA	INITIALIZE THE 45'S COMPLIMENT FLAG.
1300 C75A 36	PSHA	PUT IT ON THE STACK.
1301 C75B 4C	INCA	INITIALIZE THE QUAD COUNT TO 1.
1302 C75C 36	PSHA	PUT IT ON THE STACK.
1303 C75D 18 30	TSY	POINT TO IT.
1304 C75F CE C7 EB	LDX #THREE60	POINT TO THE CONSTANT 360.
1305 C762 BD C8 66	JSR GETFPAC2	GET IT INTO FPACC.
1306 C765 7D 00 04	TST MANTSGN1	IS THE INPUT ANGLE NEGATIVE:
1307 C768 2A 03	BPL ANGRED1	NO. SKIP THE ADD.
1308 C76A BD C2 3C	JSR FLTADD	YEW. MAKE THE ANGLE POSITIVE BY ADDING 360 DEG.
1309 C76D 7A 00 05	ANGRED1 DEC FPACC2EX	MAKE THE CONSTANT IN FPACC2 90 DEGREES.
1310 C770 7A 00 05	DEC FPACC2EX	
1311 C773 BD C5 4D	ANGRED2 JSR FLTCMP	IS THE ANGLE LESS THAN 90 DEGREES ALREADY?
1312 C776 23 08	BLS ANGRED3	YES. RETURN WITH QUAD COUNT.
1313 C778 BD C2 FE	JSR FLTSUB	NO. REDUCE ANGLE BY 90 DEGREES.
1314 C77B 18 6C 00	INC 0,Y	INCREMENT THE QUAD COUNT.

Application Note

1315 C77E 20 F3		BRA ANGRED2	GO SEE IF IT'S LESS THAN 90 NOW.
1316 C780 18 A6 00	ANGRED3	LDAA 0,Y	GET THE QUAD COUNT.
1317 C783 81 01		CMPA #1	WAS THE ORIGINAL ANGLE IN QUAD 1?
1318 C785 27 0B		BEQ ANGRED4	YES. COMPUTE TRIG FUNCTION AS IS.
1319 C787 81 03		CMPA #3	NO. WAS THE ORIGINAL ANGLE IN QUAD 3?
1320 C789 27 07		BEQ ANGRED4	YES. COMPUTE THE TRIG FUNCTION AS IF IN QUAD 1.
1321 C78B 86 FF		LDAA #\$FF	NO. MUST COMPUTE THE TRIG FUNCTION OF THE 90'S
1322 C78D 97 04		STAA MANTSGN1	CXOMPLIMENT ANGLE.
1323 C78F BD C2 3C		JSR FLTADD	ADD 90 DEGREES TO THE NEGATED ANGLE.
1324 C792 7A 00 05	ANGRED4	DEC FPACC2EX	MAKE THE ANGLE IN FPACC2 45 DEGREES.
1325 C795 BD C5 4D		JSR FLTCMP	IS THE ANGLE < 45 DEGREES?
1326 C798 23 0D		BLS ANGRED5	YES. IT'S OK AS IT IS.
1327 C79A 7C 00 05		INC FPACC2EX	NO. MUST GET THE 90'S COMPLIMENT.
1328 C79D 86 FF		LDAA #\$FF	MAKE FPACC1 NEGATIVE.
1329 C79F 97 04		STAA MANTSGN1	
1330 C7A1 BD C2 3C		JSR FLTADD	GET THE 90'S COMPLIMENT.
1331 C7A4 18 6C 01		INC 1,Y	SET THE FLAG.
1332 C7A7 33	ANGRED 5	PULB	GET THE QUAD COUNT.
1333 C7A8 32		PULA	GET THE COMPLIMENT FLAG.
1334 C7A9 39		RTS	RETURN WITH THE QUAD COUNT & COMPLIMENT FLAG.
1335 *			
1336 *			
1337 C7AA	EXG1AND2	EQU *	
1338 C7AA DC 00		LDD FPACC1EX	
1339 C7AC DE 05		LDX FPACC2EX	
1340 C7AE DD 05		STD FPACC2EX	
1341 C7B0 DF 00		STX FPACC1EX	
1342 C7B2 DC 02		LDD FPACC1MN+1	
1343 C7B4 DE 07		LDX FPACC2MN+1	
1344 C7B6 DD 07		STD FPACC2MN+1	
1345 C7B8 DF 02		STX FPACC1MN+1	
1346 C7BA 96 04		LDAA MANTSGN1	
1347 C7BC D6 09		LDAB MANTSGN2	
1348 C7BE 97 09		STAA MANTSGN2	
1349 C7C0 D7 04		STAB MANTSGN1	
1350 C7C2 39		RTS	RETURN.
1351 *			
1352 *			
1353 C7C3	SINFACT	EQU *	
1354 C7C3 6E 38 EF 1D		FCB \$6E,\$38,\$EF,\$1D	+(1/9!)
1355 C7C7 74 D0 0D 01		FCB \$74,\$D0,\$0D,\$01	-(1/7!)
1356 C7CB 7A 08 88 89		FCB \$7A,\$08,\$88,\$89	+(1/5!)
1357 C7CF 7E AA AA AB		FCB \$7E,\$AA,\$AA,\$AB	-(1/3!)
1358 *			
1359 *			
1360 C7D3	COSFACT	EQU *	
1361 C7DE 71 50 0D 01		FCB \$71,\$50,\$0D,\$01	+(1/8!)
1362 C7D7 77 B6 0B 61		FCB \$77,\$B6,\$08,\$61	-(1/6!)
1363 C7DB 7C 2A AA AB		FCB \$7C,\$2A,\$AA,\$AB	+(1/4!)
1364 C7DF 80 80 00 00		FCB \$80,\$80,\$00,\$00	-(1/2!)
1365 *			
1366 *			
1367 C7E3 81 00 00 00	ONE	FCB \$81,\$00,\$00,\$00	1.0
1368 C7E7 82 49 0F DB	PI	FCB \$82,\$49,\$0F,\$DB	3.1415927
1369 C7EB 89 34 00 00	THREE60	FCB \$89,\$34,\$00,\$00	360.0
1370 *			
1371 *			
1372 *			

```

1373          TTL    FLTTAN
1374          ****
1375          *
1376          *          FLOWING POINT TANGENT
1377          *
1378          ****
1379          *
1380          *
1381 C7EF          FLTTAN    EQU    *
1382 C7EF BD C8 39   JSR    PSHFPAC2      SAVE FPACC2 ON THE STACK.
1383 C7F2 BD C6 46   JSR    TFR1TO2      PUT A COPY OF THE ANGLE IN FPACC2.
1384 C7F5 BD C6 6F   JSR    FLTCS          GET COSINE OF THE ANGLE.
1385 C7F8 BD C7 AA   JSR    EXG1AND2      PUT RESULT IN FPACC2 & PUT ANGLE IN FPACC1.
1386 C7FB BD C6 53   JSR    FLTSIN         GET SIN OF THE ANGLE.
1387 C7FE BD C3 0A   JSR    FLTDIV         GET TANGENT OF ANGLE BY DOING SIN/COS.
1388 C801 24 08     BCC    FLTTAN1       IF CARRY CLEAR, ANSWER OK.
1389 C803 CE C8 0F   LDX    #MAXNUM      TANGENT OF 90 WAS ATTEMPTED. PUT LARGEST
1390 C806 BD C8 50   JSR    GETFPAC1      NUMBER IN FPACC1.
1391 C809 86 07     LDAA   #TAN90ERR     GET ERROR CODE IN A.
1392 C80B BD C8 43   FLTTAN1  JSR    PULFPAC2      RESTORE FPACC2.
1393 C80E 39        RTS    *             RETURN.
1394          *
1395          *
1396 C80F          MAXNUM    EQU    *
1397 C80F FE 7F FF FF  FCB    $FE,$7F,$FF,$FF      LARGEST POSITIVE NUMBER WE CAN HAVE.
1398          *
1399          *
1400          *
1401          TTL    TRIGUTIL
1402          ****
1403          *
1404          *          TRIG UTILITIES
1405          *
1406          *          The routines "DEG2RAD" and "RAD2DEG" are used to convert angles
1407          *          from degrees-to-radians and radians-to-degrees respectively. The
1408          *          routine "GETPI" will place the value of PI into FPACC1. This
1409          *          routine should be used if the value of PI is needed in calculations
1410          *          since it is accurate to the full 24-bits of the mantissa.
1411          *
1412          ****
1413          *
1414          *
1415 C813          DEG2RAD    EQU    *
1416 C813 BD C8 39   JSR    PSHFPAC2      SAVE FPACC2.
1417 C816 CE C8 31   LDX    #PIOV180      POINT TO CONVERSION CONSTANT PI/180.
1418 C819 BD C8 66   DEG2RAD1  JSR    GETFPAC2      PUT IT INTO FPACC2.
1419 C81C BD C1 93   JSR    FLTML          CXONVERT DEGREES TO RADIAN.
1420 C81F BD C8 43   JSR    PULFPAC2      RESTORE FPACC2.
1421 C822 39        RTS    *             RETURN. (NOTE! DON'T REPLACE THE "JSR/RTS" WITH
1422          *             A "JMP" IT WILL NOT WORK.)
1423          *
1424          *
1425 C823          RAD2DEG    EQU    *
1426 C823 BD C8 39   JSR    PSHFPAC2      SAVE FPACC2.
1427 C826 CE C8 35   LDX    #C1800VPI     POINT TO CONVERSION CONSTANT 180/PI.
1428 C829 20 EE     BRA    DEG2RAD1      GO DO CONVERSION & RETURN.
1429          *
1430          *
1431 C82B          GETPI     EQU    *
1432 C82B CE C7 E7   LDX    #PI           POINT TO CONSTANT "PI"
1433 C82E 7E C8 50   JMP    GETFPAC1     PUT IT IN FPACC1 AND RETURN.
1434          *
1435          *

```

Application Note

```
1436 C831      PIOV180  EQU   *
1437 C831 7B 0E FA 35      FCB   $7B,$0E,$FA,$35
1438      *
1439 C835      C1800VPI  EQU   *
1440 C835 86 65 2E E1      FCB   $86,$65,$2E,$E1
1441      *
1442      *
1443      *
1444      TTL    PSHPULFPAC2
1445 ****
1446      *
1447      *      The following two subroutines, PSHFPAC2 & PULPFAC2, push FPACC2
1448      *      onto and pull FPACC2 off of the hardware stack respectively.
1449      *      The number is stored in the "memory format".
1450      *
1451 ****
1452      *
1453      *
1454 C839      PSHFPAC2  EQU   *
1455 C839 38      PULX      GET THE RETURN ADDRESS OFF OF THE STACK.
1456 C83A 3C      PSHX      ALLOCATE FOUR BYTES OF STACK SPACE.
1457 C83B 3C      PSHX
1458 C83C 8F      XGDX      PUT THE RETURN ADDRESS IN D.
1459 C83D 30      TSX       POINT TO THE STORAGE AREA.
1460 C83E 37      PSHB      PUT THE RETURN ADDRESS BACK ON THE STACK.
1461 C83F 36      PSHA
1462 C840 7E C8 8C      JMP    PUTFPAC2      GO PUT FPACC2 ON THE STACK & RETURN.
1463      *
1464      *
1465 C843      PULFPAC2  EQU   *
1466 C843 30      TSX       POINT TO THE RETURN ADDRESS.
1467 C844 08      INX       POINT TO THE SAVED NUMBER.
1468 C845 08      INX
1469 C846 BD C8 66      JSR    GETFPAC2      RESTORE FPACC2.
1470 C849 38      PULX      GET THE RETURN ADDRESS OFF THE STACK.
1471 C84A 31      INS       REMOVE THE NUMBER FROM THE STACK.
1472 C84B 31      INS
1473 C84C 31      INS
1474 C84D 31      INS
1475 C84E 6E 00      JMP    0,X      RETURN.
1476      *
1477      *
1478      *
```

```

1479          TTL    GETFPAC
1480          ****
1481          *
1482          *          GETFPACx SUBROUTINE
1483          *
1484          *      The GETFPAC1 and GETFPAC2 subroutines get a floating point number
1485          *      stored in memory and put it into either FPACC1 or FPACC2 in a format
1486          *      that is expected by all the floating point math routines. These
1487          *      routines may easily be replaced to convert any binary floating point
1488          *      format (i.e., IEEE format) to the format required by the math
1489          *      routines. The "memory" format converted by these routines is shown
1490          *      below:
1491          *
1492          *      31____24 23 22_____0
1493          *          exponent   s       mantissa
1494          *
1495          *      The exponent is biased by 128 to facilitate floating point
1496          *      comparisons. The sign bit is 0 for positive numbers and 1
1497          *      for negative numbers. The mantissa is stored in hidden bit
1498          *      normalized format so that 24 bits of precision can be obtained.
1499          *      Since a normalized floating point number always has its most
1500          *      significant bit set, we can use the 24th bit to hold the mantissa
1501          *      sign. This allows us to get 24 bits of precision in the mantissa
1502          *      and store the entire number in just 4 bytes. The format required by
1503          *      the math routines uses a separate byte for the sign, therefore each
1504          *      floating point accumulator requires five bytes.
1505          *
1506          ****
1507          *
1508          *
1509 C850      GETFPAC2  EQU   *
1510 C850 EC 00  LDD   0,X           GET THE EXPONENT & HIGH BYTE OF THE MANTISSA,
1511 C852 27 0B  BEQ   GETFP12        IF NUMBER IS ZERO, SKIP SETTING THE MS BIT.
1512 C854 7F 00 04 CLR   MANTSGN1     SET UP FOR POSITIVE NUMBER.
1513 C857 5D    TSTB
1514 C858 2A 03  BPL   GETFP11     IS NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1515 C85A 73 00 04 COM   MANTSGN1     NO. LEAVE SIGN ALONE.
1516 C85D CA 80  GETFP11  ORAB  #$80    YES. SET SIGN TO NEGATIVE.
1517 C85F DD 00  GETFP12  STD   FPACC1EX   RESTORE MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT IN MANTISSA.
1518 C861 EC 02  LDD   2,X           PUT IN FPACC1.
1519 C863 DD 02  STD   FPACC1MN+1  GET LOW 16-BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1520 C865 39    RTS
1521          *
1522          *
1523 C866      GETFPAC2  EQU   *
1524 C866 EC 00  LDD   0,X           GET THE EXPONENT & HIGH BYTE OF THE MANTISSA
1525 C868 27 0B  BEQ   GETFP22        IF NUMBER IS 0, SKIP SETTING THE MS BIT.
1526 C86A 7F 00 09 CLR   MATSGN2     SET UP FOR POSITIVE NUMBER.
1527 C86D 5D    TSTB
1528 C86E 2A 03  BPL   GETFP21     IS NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1529 C870 73 00 09 COM   MANTSGN2     NO. LEAVE SIGN ALONE.
1530 C873 CA 80  GETFP21  ORAB  #$80    YES. SET SIGN TO NEGATIVE.
1531 C875 DD 05  GETFP22  STD   FPACC2EX   RESTORE MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT IN MANTISSA.
1532 C877 EC 02  LDD   2,X           PUT IN FPACC1.
1533 C879 DD 07  STD   FPACC2MN+1  GET LOW 16-BITS OF THE MANTISSA
1534 C87B 39    RTS
1535          *
1536          *
1537          *

```

Application Note

```
1538          TTL    PUTFPAC
1539          ****
1540          *
1541          *          PUTFPACx SUBROUTINE
1542          *
1543          *      These two subroutines perform opposite function of GETFPAC1 and
1544          *      GETFPAC2. Again, these routines are used to convert from the
1545          *      internal format used by the floating point package to a "memory"
1546          *      format. See the GETFPAC1 and GETFPAC2, documentation for a
1547          *      description of the "memory" format.
1548          *
1549          ****
1550          *
1551          *
1552 C87C          PUTFPAC1 EQU   *
1553 C87C DC 00      LDD    FPACC1EX      GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & UPPER 8 BITS OF MANT.
1554 C87E 7D 00 04      TST    MANTSGN1      IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1555 C881 2B 02      BMI    PUTFP11      YES. LEAVE THE M.S. BIT SET.
1556 C883 C4 7F      ANDB   #$7F      NO. CLEAR THE M.S. BIT.
1557 C885 ED 00      PUTFP11 STD    0,X      SAVE IT IN MEMORY.
1558 C887 DC 02      LDD    FPACC1MN+1    GET L.S. 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1559 C889 ED 02      STD    2,X
1560 C88B 39          RTS
1561          *
1562          *
1563 C88C          PUTFPAC2 EQU   *
1564 C88C DC 05      LDD    FPACC2EX      GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & UPPER 8 BITS OF MANT.
1565 C88E 7D 00 09      TST    MANTSGN2      IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1566 C891 2B 02      BMI    PUTFP21      YES. LEAVE THE M.S. BIT SET.
1567 C893 C4 7F      ANDB   #$7F      NO. CLEAR THE M.S. BIT.
1568 C895 ED 00      PUTFP21 STD    0,X      SAVE IT IN MEMORY.
1569 C897 DC 07      LDD    FPACC2MN+1    GET L.S. 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1570 C899 ED 02      STD    2,X
1571 C89B 39          RTS
1572          *
1573
1574
```

```
ADDNXTD  C0D2 *0229 0145 0221
ADDNXTD1 C10E *0261 0235 0238 0246 0250 0258
ANGRED   C759 *1298 1144 1170
ANGRED1  C76D *1309 1307
ANGRED2  C773 *1311 1315
ANGRED3  C780 *1316 1312
ANGRED4  C792 *1324 1318 1320
ANGRED5  C7A7 *1332 1326
ASCFLT   C000 *0095
ASCFLT1  C014 *0105
ASCFLT10 C0BC *0212 0144
ASCFLT11 C0C1 *0218 0128 0225
ASCFLT12 C0B6 *0206 0204
ASCFLT13 C070 *0172 0167
ASCFLT14 C0AD *0202 0191
ASCFLT15 C082 *0181 0177
ASCFLT16 C085 *0182 0179
ASCFLT2  C01B *0111
ASCFLT3  C02A *0122 0112
ASCFLT4  C043 *0142 0107 0117 0147
ASCFLT5  C039 *0132 0123 0127 0180 0185 0201
ASCFLT6  C050 *0151 0155
ASCFLT7  C069 *0166 0157 0163 0213 0220
ASCFLT8  C05F *0161 0165 0223
ASCFLT9  C08D *0186 0175
```

C180OVPI	C835 *1439 1427
CHCKO	C180 *0331 0277 0315 0361 0364 0466 0472 0610 0616 0736 0961 1021 1075
CHCK01	C188 *0337 0335
CONST10	C18F *0342 0291 0772
CONSTP1	C18B *0341 0287 0777
CONSTP5	C549 *0919 0779
COSFACT	C7D3 *1360 1213
DECDIG	C52C *0903 0818
DEG2RAD	C813 *1415 1147 1173
DEG2RAD1	C819 *1418 1428
DIVOERR	0004 *0041 0612
EXG1AND2	C7AA *1337 1217 1385
EXPSSIGN	0000 *0089 0181 0203
FINISH	C117 *0274 0168 0208
FINISH1	C140 *0291 0286
FINISH2	C146 *0293 0290 0295
FINISH3	C14E *0296 0278 0285
FLT2INT	C5A1 *1019
FLT2INT1	C5CA *1038 1027
FLT2INT2	C5E3 *1052 1025
FLT2INT3	C5EA *1055 1022
FLT2INT4	C5DF *1049 1029 1039
FLT2INT5	C5BA *1031 1035 1041
FLTADD	C23C *0463 0582 0781 1102 1275 1289 1308 1323 1330
FLTADD1	C24C *0471 0467
FLTADD10	C248 *0469 0543 0560
FLTADD11	C2DC *0546 0504
FLTADD12	C2D9 *0544 0540 0552 0557
FLTADD2	C262 *0481 0473
FLTADD3	C27B *0494 0485
FLTADD4	C254 *0474 0488
FLTADD5	C282 *0497 0493 0501
FLTADD6	C247 *0468 0480 0495 0544
FLTADD7	C28B *0502 0483
FLTADD8	C2AA *0519 0506
FLTADD9	C2CE *0539 0525
FLTASC	C3DB *0733
FLTASC1	C3EB *0742 0737
FLTASC10	C49B *0821 0854
FLTASC11	C49E *0822 0830
FLTASC12	C4B1 *0831 0828
FLTASC13	C4E2 *0856 0859
FLTASC14	C500 *0873 0869
FLTASC15	C519 *0888 0862
FLTASC16	C4D3 *0848 0844
FLTASC17	C45C *0791 0786
FLTASC18	C490 *0817 0813
FLTASC2	C40E *0760 0757
FLTASC3	C438 *0776 0766
FLTASC4	C440 *0779 0770
FLTASC5	C414 *0763 0775
FLTASC6	C430 *0773 0778
FLTASC7	C452 *0787 0791
FLTASC8	C474 *0804 0797 0799
FLTASC9	C493 *0818 0807
FLTCMP	C54D *0923 0765 0769 1311 1325
FLTCMP1	C563 *0933 0930 0936 0939
FLTCMP2	C564 *0934 0925 0927
FLTCOS	C66F *1168 1384
FLTCOS1	C68C *1183 1179 1181
FLTDIV	C30A *0608 1101 1387
FLTDIV1	C316 *0615 0611
FLTDIV10	C399 *0684 0679

Application Note

FLTDIV11 C3C1 *0703 0700
FLTDIV12 C3D7 *0712 0708
FLTDIV13 C3C4 *0704 0702
FLTDIV14 C35E *0655 0639
FLTDIV2 C320 *0620 0617
FLTDIV3 C33E *0636 0633
FLTDIV4 C350 *0648 0636
FLTDIV5 C375 *0666 0662
FLTDIV6 C348 *0642 0665 0713
FLTDIV7 C377 *0667 0663
FLTDIV8 C345 *0640 0666
FLTDIV9 C37B *0669 0691
FLTFMTER 0001 *0038 0136
FLTMUL C193 *0358 0293 0774 1210 1218 1245 1419
FLTSIN C653 *1142 1386
FLTSIN1 C65F *1149
FLTSIN2 C66A *1154 1152 1183
FLTSQR C5EB *1073
FLTSQR1 C5F4 *1078 1076
FLTSQR2 C5FD *1083 1079
FLTSQR3 C617 *1098 1095
FLTSQR4 C61A *1100 1097
FLTSQR5 C61C *1101 1110
FLTSUB C2FE *0580 1313
FLTSUB1 C303 *0583 0581
FLTTAN C7EF *1381
FLTTAN1 C80B *1392 1388
FPACC1EX 0000 *0300 0100 0101 0151 0206 0207 0224 0276 0279 0282
 0314 0320 0360 0368 0374 0386 0388 0425 0438 0471 0475
 0481 0490 0491 0556 0615 0658 0668 0735 0742 0782 0898
 0929 0937 0960 0965 1020 1023 1036 1053 1074 1088 1103
 1106 1112 1124 1199 1221 1242 1249 1338 1341 1517 1553
FPACC1MN 0001 *0031 0229 0231 0234 0237 0241 0244 0248 0249 0254
 0255 0256 0259 0262 0264 0317 0319 0323 0325 0369 0405
 0408 0441 0443 0477 0492 0509 0512 0515 0518 0519 0521
 0522 0524 0526 0529 0533 0536 0546 0548 0549 0551 0553
 0554 0555 0631 0634 0648 0650 0651 0653 0669 0671 0673
 0675 0676 0678 0681 0683 0687 0688 0689 0695 0697 0704
 0707 0709 0710 0711 0744 0787 0788 0789 0822 0824 0825
 0827 0831 0833 0834 0836 0896 0932 0940 0985 0991 1031
 1032 1033 1042 1046 1054 1086 1108 1114 1126 1197 1219
 1244 1247 1342 1345 1519 1558
FPACC2EX 0005 *0033 0363 0375 0465 0474 0482 0484 0609 0637 0659
 0928 0938 1092 1100 1111 1125 1272 1286 1309 1310 1324
 1327 1339 1340 1531 1564
FPACC2MN 0006 *0034 0230 0232 0239 0243 0261 0263 0402 0414 0415
 0416 0421 0426 0476 0496 0507 0510 0513 0516 0520 0523
 0547 0550 0632 0635 0649 0652 0655 0656 0657 0674 0677
 0696 0698 0931 0941 1113 1127 1274 1288 1343 1344 1533
 1569
FPMULT1 C1C1 *0381 0376
FPMULT2 C1C8 *0385 0377 0381
FPMULT3 C1CF *0388 0362 0370
FPMULT4 C1AE *0371 0365
FPMULT5 C1BC *0378 0389
FPMULT6 C1D5 *0391 0380 0384
FPNORM C161 *0313 0283 0539 0966
FPNORM1 C16D *0319
FPNORM2 C16F *0320 0324
FPNORM3 C17C *0326 0316 0318
FPNORM4 C17E *0328 0321
GETFP11 C85D *1516 1514
GETFP12 C85F *1517 1511
GETFP21 C873 *1530 1528

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GETFP22    C875 *1531 1525
GETFPAC1   C850 *1509 1390 1433
GETFPAC2   C866 *1523 0288 0292 0764 0768 0773 0780 1232 1281 1305
              1418 1469
GETPI      C82B *1431
MANTSGN1   0004 *0032 0102 0113 0371 0373 0479 0502 0505 0538 0622
              0623 0746 0756 0758 0894 0924 0934 0997 1026 1047 1078
              1128 1153 1182 1201 1223 1240 1251 1306 1322 1329 1346
              1349 1512 1515 1554
MANTSGN2   0009 *0035 0372 0478 0503 0583 0585 0621 0926 0935 1129
              1270 1284 1347 1348 1526 1529 1565
MAXNUM     C80F *1396 1389
N99999999  C545 *0916 0763
NSQRERR    0006 *0043 1080
NUMERIC    C155 *0303 0106 0116 0126 0143 0154 0162 014 0184 0190
              0219
NUMERIC1   C15F *0310 0305 0307
ONE        C7E3 *1367 1280
OVFERR    0002 *0039 0378 0558 0640
P99999999  C541 *0913 0767
PI         C7E7 *1368 1432
PIOV180    C831 *1436 1417
PSHFPAC2   C839 *1454 0097 0359 0464 0620 0748 1083 1143 1169 1382
              1416 1426
PULFPAC2   C843 *1465 0134 0298 0391 0469 0646 0892 1118 1155 1392
              1420
PUTFP11    C885 *1557 1555
PUTFP21    C895 *1568 1566
PUTFPAC1   C87C *1552
PUTFPAC2   C88C *1563 1462
PWR10EXP   0001 *0090 0187 0192 0195 0199 0202 0280 0284 0289 0294
RAD2DEG    C823 *1425
SINCOS     C68F *1195 1149 1176
SINCOS1   C6BC *1218 1226
SINCOS2   C6D3 *1230 1259
SINCOS3   C713 *1262 1277
SINCOS4   C6BF *1219 1216
SINCOS5   C73F *1283 1279
SINCOS6   C74E *1289 1282
SINCOS7   C689 *1217 1212
SINFACT   C7C3 *1353 1203
SINT2FLT  C589 *0984
SINTFLT1  C595 *0992 0987
SINTFLT2  C59F *0998 0996
TAN90ERR  0007 *0044 1391
TFR1TO2   C646 *1123 1091 1104 1209 1215 1383
THREE60   C7EB *1369 1304
TOLGSMER  0005 *0042 1049
UINT2FLT  C577 *0959 0992
UINTFLT1  C580 *0964 0962
UMULT     C1D9 *0395 0387
UMULT1    C1E3 *0402 0418
UMULT2    C1F4 *0411 0404
UMULT3    C217 *0426 0420
UMULT4    C234 *0439 0427 0434
UNFERR    0003 *0040 0382 0541 0664

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Application Note

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